

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

Held in Washington, D. C., November 30, 1945.

The second meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts during the fiscal year 1946 was held in its office in the Interior Department Building on

Friday, November 30, 1945. The following members were present:

Mr. Clarke, Chairman,

Mr. Finley,

Mr. Aldrich,

Mr. Reinhard,

Mr. Sterne,

Mr. Murphy,

also H. P. Caemmerer, Secretary

and Administrative Officer.

The meeting was called to order at 9:30 a.m.

The Commission welcomed into their fellowship Mr. Frederick Vernon Murphy, Architect, of Washington, D. C., who was appointed a member of the Commission of Fine Arts by President Truman on November 28th, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Cret. The Oath of Office was administered to Mr. Murphy by the Secretary.

On the same date the President appointed Mr. Lee Lawrie, Dean of American Sculptors, residing at Easton, Maryland, as the sculptor member of the Commission to succeed Mr. Ralph Stackpole, whose four-year term of office had expired early in October. The Secretary reported that he contacted Mr. Lawrie by long-distance telephone late Thursday afternoon, when the Department of State informed him of the appointment, but that Mr. Lawrie stated that he would be unavoidably prevented from attending this meeting of the Commission, although he was highly appreciative of the appointment.

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PRECEDING MEETING: The Minutes of the Meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts, held on October 5, 1945, were approved.

2. ELECTION OF A VICE CHAIRMAN: The Commission unanimously elected Mr. David E. Finley Vice Chairman of the Commission of Fine Arts.

3. IMPROVEMENT OF THE WASHINGTON WATERFRONT: Under date of October 2, 1945, the following letter on the subject was received:

United States Engineer Office
First and Douglas Streets
Northwest
Commission of Fine Arts,
Interior Department Building,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen: This Office is presently engaged in the assembly of data

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Mr. Murphy,
Mr. Sterne,
Mr. Reinhard,
Mr. Aldrich,
Mr. Finley,
Mr. Clarke, Chairman.

33. Municipal Center

32. Plan of streets

31. Stadium, Capital

30. Fort Reno Recreation

29. Plan of Municipal

28. Perspective of

27. Georgetown University Grounds.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

to be used in submitting to Congress recommended plan for the future development of water areas and the adjacent waterfronts in and near the District of Columbia.

Authority for the investigation is contained in Section 6 of the River and Harbor Act approved March 2, 1945 (Public Law 14, 79th Congress 1st session) which authorizes and directs that a preliminary examination and survey be made as follows:

"The Potomac and Anacostia Rivers and adjacent waters in and near the District of Columbia with a view to attaining a comprehensive and coordinated improvement and development of such waters and their shores."

Planning agencies and others interested in the area have been requested to submit their views and plans of particular interest, following which a public hearing will be held to discuss a coordinated plan.

Suggestive of the subjects which are considered to fall with the scope of the plan to be developed are the possible segregation or improvement of commercial facilities now located at several locations in Washington Harbor; bases for recreational boating; race courses; seaplane bases; anchorage areas; the relocation or extension of parks and government establishments; modification of navigation channel and shore lines to remove restrictions to the free passage of flood waters, future bridges or tunnels and other related subjects.

In order that the plan to be finally developed may reflect the views of all agencies responsible for the development of the National Capital, the views and suggestions of the Fine Arts Commission regarding the general subject or details of particular interest would be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

John M. Johnson,

Colonel, Corps of Engineers,
District Engineer.

The Commission discussed the subject with Major General U. S. Grant III, Chairman of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, who said that the Planning Commission has done no more than promise cooperation with the United States Engineer Office in the matter of developing the Washington Waterfront, and that his Commission would be glad to hear of recommendations of the Commission of Fine Arts on the subject.

The Commission felt that this matter should be made the subject of careful study, since it presents unusual opportunities to make the Washington Waterfront more attractive. The Secretary reported that the City of Washington has 31 miles of Waterfront, as reported to him by the United States Engineer Office recently (Exhibit A). A map of the District of Columbia was inspected and

to be used in submitting to Congress recommended plan for the future development of water areas and the adjacent waterfronts in and near the District of Columbia.

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recently (Exhibit A). A map of the District of Columbia was inspected and

it was noted that the Government owns most of the shore line of the City of Washington. Attention was called to shabby conditions from the Lincoln Memorial northward to the Francis Scott Key Bridge, which is zoned Industrial, and to similar conditions near the Navy Yard in Southeast Washington.

Mr. John Nolen, Director of Planning of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, presented a plan for improving the Waterfront at Alexandria, which is Government property (since according to a decision of the United States Supreme Court the Government has title to land up to the high watermark in the States of Virginia). The plan suggested a driveway along the waterfront in Alexandria, which would serve as a bypass for the Mount Vernon Memorial Highway, that now passes through the center of the city on Washington Street.

The Secretary presented photographs of the notable Waterfront at Havana, and at Algiers; recent developments along the waterfront at Rio Janeiro are well known. A preliminary report was sent to Colonel Johnson (Exhibit B).

4DUPONT CIRCLE UNDERPASS: Chairman Clarke reported that yesterday (Thursday) he called at the Office of Capt. Whitehurst, Director of Highways at the District Building, and had learned from him that his office has made a new study for Dupont Circle Underpass, making radical changes in it, namely, to omit the long underground passageways for pedestrians; also omit a proposed mezzanine floor and have a staircase constructed at the edge of the Circle to go down to the Underpass, with entrances at the edge of the Circle. The street cars would pass around the edge of Dupont Circle (underground) and the vehicular Underpass would extend through the center of the Circle (underground). This arrangement was based on the supposition that in a few years street cars will be eliminated entirely from Connecticut Avenue.

General Grant said he was very glad to hear about the new drawings, since the staff of his Commission had made a similar study but had now shown it since

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at a recent meeting it seemed to be the consensus of opinion that the District Commissioners would make no further change in their drawings.

Chairman Clarke said that working drawings are now being made, and that architectural features will receive the particular attention of the Commission of Fine Arts.

5. MEMORIAL TO PIERRE CHARLES L'ENFANT: The Chairman called attention to a Memorandum from Mr. William T. Partridge, Consulting Architect for the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, recommending a suitable memorial, by 1950, to Pierre Charles L'Enfant in the City of Washington and to some correspondence between General Grant and the Secretary on the subject (Exhibit C), concerning this matter in connection with a proposed celebration that year to mark the Sesquicentennial of the Establishment of the Seat of Government in the District of Columbia. A memorial fountain has been suggested.

General Grant said that the question of a suitable memorial to L'Enfant has come up several times in past years, but just what form it should take he was not prepared to say, and that the National Capital Park and Planning Commission would be guided by the recommendation of the Commission of Fine Arts in this matter.

Chairman Clarke reported that Mr. Horace W. Peaslee, Architect of Washington contemplates the appointment of a Sesquicentennial Committee among builders and business men of Washington, to arouse local interest.

A preliminary discussion followed. It was thought that a large fountain such as the Buckingham Fountain in Chicago might be appropriate. The matter was taken under advisement, as also matters relating to the proposed celebration.

6. RATIFICATION OF ACTION PERTAINING TO SUBMISSIONS:

(a) Roosevelt Dime. Pursuant to a letter received from the Acting Director of the Mint, dated October 12, 1945, submitting models for the Roosevelt Dime, and stating:

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(a) Roosevelt Dime. Pursuant to a letter received from the Acting Director of the Mint, dated October 12, 1945, submitting models for the Roosevelt Dime, and stating:

"It is desired that the new dimes be produced at the beginning of the calendar year 1946 in sufficient quantity to use them in the Infantile Paralysis Drive that year. Pressure is upon the Mint, therefore, to complete the designs and prepare the dies so that large-scale production can start January 1st.

Regarding the models and designs for the Ten Cent Piece, it seems especial arrangements were made with Mr. Lawrie to inspect photographs of the models, and a preliminary report was sent to the Acting Director of the Mint, dated October 22, 1945, by the Chairman.

Accordingly Mr. Sinnock of the Mint made the changes recommended in the obverse and a model of the reverse, and because of the great hurry in this matter, and in order that Mr. Sinnock might get direct criticisms from Mr. Lawrie concerning the models, the Acting Director of the Mint asked if Mr. Sinnock could call on Mr. Lawrie concerning the matter. The visit was arranged accordingly, and Mr. Lawrie reported as follows:

Easton Md.,
November 12, 1945.

Dear Mr. Caemmerer:

I am reporting regarding the models for the New Dime.

Mr. Sinnock; Mrs. Wilkins, Secretary to Mrs. Ross; and Mr. Probie of the Treasury Dept. came here Nov. 8 with the models for both sides of the coin.

We discussed the several different models for the side having the portrait of President Roosevelt and after a change in the front of the neck and extending the front line farther down, the head then had a dignity that I felt was lacking when it was first submitted to me. I believe this model as well as the model for the side with the branches of laurel and oak and the torch is satisfactory.

Sincerely yours,

Lee Lawrie,

Subsequently Mr. Howard sent photographs of the models that had been approved by Mr. Lawrie to the Commission, and these were inspected.

The Commission though the design for the reverse of the proposed dime to be satisfactory.

As to the obverse, showing the portrait head of President Roosevelt, the Commission were not satisfied with it, and in view of the importance of this matter urged that the Mint appoint a competent medallist for this work. It

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was though^t that Mr. Sinnock had done some "patch work" since Mr. Lawrie had reported on October 19th---

"Regarding the models and designs for the Ten Cent Piece, it seems to me that the head of Roosevelt needs more dignity. It may be that the position of the head--the angle at which it is placed on the back-ground--and the shape and ending of the neck are at fault.

"I am not sure that it is a good portrait . . . "

Mr. Sterne was strongly of the opinion that the head of Roosevelt was not one the people of the country would like to see on a Dime, and the other members of the Commission felt likewise a better portrait could be obtained from a competent medallist. The Commission recommended the following five:

Mr. Edward McCartan,	Mr. Paul Manship
Mr. James Earle Fraser,	Mr. Jo Davidson
Mr. A. A. Winman	

The Secretary was authorized to take up this matter with Mr. Lawrie before a report is sent to the Director of the Mint (Exhibit D)

(b) Victory Medal: The Commission inspected photographs submitted by the General Staff for the Victory Medal. The designs had been approved by Mr. Lawrie. Mr. Sterne had some criticisms to make, saying that the photographs indicated that the models showed, as to the figure on the obverse, that it seemed to have an uneven surface; that it was not in good-relief. Also, the Commission raised the question whether the designer, Thomas Hudson Jones had carried out the criticisms made by Mr. Lawrie as to the palm branch on the reverse. Mr. Lawrie had reported on October 15th as follows:

Easton, Maryland,
October 15, 1945.

Dear Mr. Caemmerer:

It seems to me that the models for the World War II medal are acceptable. I should think, however, that the palm between the lettering of the Freedoms is too thin and sharp for the rather bold lettering on that side of the medal.

Sincerely yours,
Lee Lawrie.

The Secretary called the Office of the Heraldic Division, Quartermaster

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had reported on October 13th--

"Regarding the models and designs for the Ten Cent piece, it seems to me that the head of Roosevelt needs more dignity. It may be that the position of the head--the angle at which it is placed on the back-ground--and the shape and ending of the neck are at fault. "I am not sure that it is a good portrait. . . ."

Mr. Sterne was strongly of the opinion that the head of Roosevelt was not one the people of the country would like to see on a dime, and the other members of the Commission felt likewise a better portrait could be obtained from a competent medalist. The Commission recommended the following five:

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Jones had carried out the criticisms made by Mr. Lawrie as to the palm branch on

the reverse. Mr. Lawrie had reported on October 15th as follows:

Waston, Maryland,
October 15, 1915.

Dear Mr. Commissioner:

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Sincerely yours,
Lee Lawrie.

The Secretary called the Office of the Heraldic Division, Quartermaster

General, War Department, where Mr. Jones is consultant, and informed him that the Commission would like to talk with him about this matter in the afternoon.

The Secretary reported that he talked with Mr. Jones, who had stated that he had changed the palm branches desired by Mr. Lawrie. Also, that Mr. DuBois, Chief of the Heraldic Division, had informed him that the General Staff had ordered work on producing the medals to proceed without delay. Nothing further could therefore be done in the matter. The Secretary stated that Mr. DuBois had said the photographs of the models are not good since they showed bad shadows. The Commission thereupon ratified the action of the Chairman in approving the models subject to the recommendations of Mr. Lawrie (Exhibit E)

(c) FREER GALLERY OF ART PURCHASE: The Secretary reported that Mr. Archibald G. Wenley, Director of the National Gallery of Art, had reported that an immediate inspection was needed of a proposed work of art to be purchased, and that the matter was attended to by Mr. Finley, who approved this object of art. The Commission ratified the action taken by Mr. Finley (Exhibit F)

7. NATHAN HALE STATUE: Under date of November 24, 1945, the following letter was received from Mr. Louis L. Hemingway, Trust Officer, Second National Bank, New Haven, regarding the statue of Nathan Hale; stating in part;

Dear Mr. Clarke:---
"It happens that one of our Trust Officers, Major Frank Fox, who has been on leave of absence for military service for the last three years, is now stationed in Washington. We have placed in the hands of Major Fox all of the data in regard to the gift to the Nation of the replica of the Nathan Hale statue and our correspondence with you and Mr. Caemmerer, so that he will have an opportunity to familiarize himself with the matter prior to your meeting, at which he will plan to be present to represent the Executor. Major Fox will then report back to us with respect to the meeting insofar as the Seymour Estate is concerned. . ."

Major Fox was present and conferred with the Commission on the subject. Also the following letter was received from Senator Brien McMahon, reporting approval by the Attorney General to locating the statue of Nathan Hale on

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(c) OTHER GALLERY OF ART PURCHASE: The Secretary reported that

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and that the matter was attended to by Mr. Wenley, who approved this object of art.

The Commission ratified the action taken by Mr. Wenley (Exhibit C)

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Major Fox was present and conferred with the Commission on the subject.

Also the following letter was received from Senator Brian McMahon, reporting

approval by the Attorney General to locating the statue of Nathan Hale on

grounds of the Department of Justice Building:

November 26, 1945.

Dear Mr. Clarke:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter which I have received from the Attorney General, Tom C. Clark. Mr. Clark's letter, I believe, is self-explanatory.

Sincerely yours,

Brien M. McMahon.

COPY

The Attorney General
Washington

November 20, 1945.

Dear Brien:

I have your letter dated October 27th, 1945, indicating that the Commission of Fine Arts at a recent meeting decided that a statue of Nathan Hale be placed on the public grounds of the Department of Justice Building. I believe this to be an excellent idea and it meets with my wholehearted approval.

In your letter you suggest that the statue be placed along Constitution Avenue, about half way between the center of the building and either ninth or tenth Streets. The question of location of the statue has been discussed with Mr. W. E. Reynolds of the Public Buildings Administration, whose office is charged with the maintenance of our building and grounds, and he has no objection to the location which you have suggested. He did suggest, however, that consideration might be given to placing the statue in the center of the approach to the Constitution Avenue entrance. I believe this plan was followed by the Treasury Department when the statue of Alexander Hamilton was installed on the south side of the Treasury Building. While the Commission of Fine Arts may wish to consider this suggestion, I shall, in any event, leave the location of the statue to the good judgment of the Commission.

Sincerely yours,

Hon. Brien McMahon,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

Tom

The Commission discussed the subject with Major Fox, particularly the matter of securing a suitable pedestal for the statue, together with design. Major Fox said the executors objected to paying \$3500 for the pedestal and raised the question whether it would cost that much.

Chairman Clarke stated that it might cost somewhat less but that in a matter of this kind it is best to have a safe figure. It was suggested that the Executor might secure the service of an architect in Connecticut or Rhode Island to design the pedestal--Mr. F. Ellis Jackson, of Providence, R. I., was mentioned.

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Mr. L., was mentioned.

Mr. Irving C. Root, Superintendent of National Capital Parks, was present and stated that matters relating to the pedestal, including transportation of the statue to Washington and erecting it (after Congress gives its approval) could be covered in one contract. The Commission therefore suggested that Major Fox confer further with Mr. Root as to details. Also the Commission informed Major Fox that the architect could pick the exact location of the statue, that is either at the center or at the side of the Department of Justice Building, facing Constitution Avenue, and also that the architect could select the kind of stone desired for the pedestal; but it was understood that, to meet the provisions of the pending bill, the design of the pedestal and the site selected would have to meet with the approval of the Commission of Fine Arts.

A letter was sent to Senator McMahon and also to Mr. Hemingway (Exhibit G-G-1)

8. BRIDGE FOR THE WASHINGTON-BALTIMORE PARKWAY. Mr. Irving C. Root, Superintendent of National Capital Parks, submitted a revised design for a bridge, to be built under Good Luck Road, on the Washington-Baltimore Parkway. The architect members of the Commission inspected the design and on their recommendation the Commission approved it. (Exhibit H).

9. MCMILLAN FOUNTAIN RELOCATION: Mr. Irving C. Root, Superintendent of the Office of National Capital Parks, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, appeared before the Commission concerning the relocation of the McMillan Fountain. In accordance with previous action of the Commission the fountain (which is now in storage at the McMillan Reservoir in the vicinity of Soldiers Home) had been designated for a site south of the Lincoln Memorial Reflecting Basin, in what is known as Magnolia Walk. Mr. Root thought a better location than that could be found, stating:

"I feel I should throw myself on the mercy of the Court to talk about the McMillan Fountain. The older members of the Commission know

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A letter was sent to Senator McMahon and also to Mr. Pennington (Exhibit G-G-1)

8. BRIDGE FOR THE WASHINGTON-BALTIMORE PARKWAY. Mr. Irving C. Root,

Superintendent of National Capital Parks, submitted a revised design for a bridge, to be built under Good Luck Road, on the Washington-Baltimore Parkway. The architect members of the Commission inspected the design and on their recommendation the Commission approved it. (Exhibit H).

9. MCILLIAN FOUNTAIN RELOCATION: Mr. Irving C. Root, Superintendent of

the Office of National Capital Parks, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, appeared before the Commission concerning the relocation of the McMillan Fountain. In accordance with previous action of the Commission the fountain (which is now in storage at the McMillan Reservoir in the vicinity of Soldiers Home) had been designated for a site south of the Lincoln Memorial reflecting basin, in what is known as Magnolia Walk. Mr. Root thought a better location than that could be found, stating:

"I feel I should throw myself on the mercy of the Court to talk about the McMillan Fountain. The other members of the Commission know

that it has been pending for several years. The fountain has been in storage and we have been searching for some more suitable site; but it appears that the site has been selected and approved and we are up to the point of erecting the fountain.

The place selected is in what is called the Magnolia Walk, in West Potomac Park and there is a row at that place of very fine magnolias; they are young and are growing vigorously. They are about 40 feet apart and the idea is to put the fountain in the center of the row.

It was a better site several years ago when the magnolias were small, and it will be a worse site 30 or 40 years from now. Then, in order to retain the vista, it will be necessary to trim the trees and for magnolia trees this should not be permitted. They are not of the grandiflora variety, but even now 20 feet will close the gap, for as I have said they are not old trees and they are very vigorous.

I don't think I should object to this unless we have an alternative, and we have something quite popular, known as the Rose Garden. It is a very popular place (located adjacent to the river near the Fourteenth Street Bridge) and every time there is a flood we have a terrible time with the rose bushes, for the muck has to be picked up with the hand so as not to harm the roses. Often thousands of pounds of muck have to be picked up by hand. We have written to the National Rose growers Association as to a new site, and they have agreed with us on one and will give us rose bushes for it. We have recommended as a new site grounds opposite Independence Avenue, near one of the dormitories, at the curve of the road near an old golf course. The site is above flood level. In that Rose Garden we could provide a feature site for the fountain. Many people will go there and the place for the fountain could be made very attractive,--very few people, on the other hand, come to the woods at Magnolia Walk. It will of course be necessary to secure the approval of the Secretary of the Interior to remove the Rose Garden from its present site to this new location. I don't like to delay the matter but I feel that placing the McMillan Fountain at this new site will justify the time needed in the effort to get it."

After discussing the subject, the Commission felt unanimously that if the Rose Garden can be relocated at the site Mr. Root has suggested, it would make an ideal location for the McMillan Fountain. The Commission thought Mr. Root's views on this subject to be very good. The Chairman thereupon, in behalf of the Commission, asked Mr. Root if he would prepare a landscape plan of the proposed Rose Garden, showing the specific location selected for the fountain. The Commission felt that it would be a good thing, if it could be arranged, to erect the fountain there now so as not to delay this matter, pending the demolition of the dormitory which is now at the site. A report was sent to Mr. Root accordingly (Exhibit I).

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The place selected is in what is called the Magnolia Walk, in West Potomac Park and there is a row at that place of very fine magnolias; they are young and are growing vigorously. They are about 40 feet apart and the idea is to put the fountain in the center of the row. It was a better site several years ago when the magnolias were small, and it will be a worse site 30 or 40 years from now. Then, in order to retain the vista, it will be necessary to trim the trees and for magnolia trees this should not be permitted. They are not of the grandiflora variety, but even now 30 feet will close the gap, for as I have said they are not old trees and they are very vigorous.

I don't think I should object to this unless we have an alternative, and we have something quite popular, known as the Rose Garden. It is a very popular place (located adjacent to the river near the Fourteenth Street Bridge) and every time there is a flood we have a terrible time with the rose bushes, for the water has to be picked up with the hand as not to harm the roses. Often thousands of pounds of much waste be picked up by hand. We have written to the National Rose Growers Association as to a new site, and they have agreed with us on one and will give us rose bushes for it. We have recommended as a new site grounds opposite Independence Avenue, near one of the dormitories, at the curve of the road near an old golf course. The site is above flood level. In that Rose Garden we could provide a feature site for the fountain. Many people will go there and the place for the fountain could be made very attractive,--very few people, on the other hand, come to the woods at Magnolia Walk. It will of course be necessary to secure the approval of the Secretary of the Interior to remove the Rose Garden from its present site to this new location. I don't like to delay the matter but I feel that placing the Mallian Fountain at this new site will justify the time needed in the effort to get it."

After discussing the subject, the Commission felt unanimously that if the Rose Garden can be relocated at the site Mr. Root has suggested, it would make an ideal location for the Mallian Fountain. The Commission thought Mr. Root's views on this subject to be very good. The Chairman thereupon, in behalf of the Commission, asked Mr. Root if he would prepare a landscape plan of the proposed Rose Garden, showing the specific location selected for the fountain. The Commission felt that it would be a good thing, if it could be arranged, to erect the fountain there now so as not to delay this matter, pending the demolition of the dormitory which is now at the site. A report was sent to Mr. Root

10. PORTRAIT OF MRS. ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON: The Office of National Capital Parks referred to the Commission a letter (Exhibit J) from Mrs. Moncure Burke, 2000 Connecticut Avenue, this city, offering a portrait of her greatgrandmother, Mrs. Andrew Jackson Donelson, "by Ralph E. W. Earl, for the White House.

Mr. Finley said since Mrs. Andrew Jackson Donelson was not the wife of a President of the United States naturally the portrait should not be placed among those of the "First Ladies of the Land." However, if the painting is a work of art there should be no objection to placing it at some other place in the White House, possibly on the second floor. The Commission concurred with this suggestion by Mr. Finley and referred the matter to him for appropriate action. (Exhibit J-1)

11. STATUE OF GEORGE WASHINGTON BY J. Q. A. WARD: The Chairman called attention to the following Memorandum submitted to him by the Secretary:

November 30, 1945.

Memorandum for: Mr. Clarke:

Senator Green wants to introduce an amendment in a pending Deficiency Bill to buy the bronze statue of George Washington. The Gorham Company has informed him that they have held it for more than 12 years and are determined to dispose of it. Would the Commission select an alternative site, in the event Congress should decide to buy the statue but refuse to place it on the west side of the Capitol in place of the John Marshall?

H. P. C.

The Chairman explained briefly the "previous history" of this statue, saying it was cast and exhibited at the George Washington Bicentennial Celebration held here in 1932, and also matters relating to the Statue of John Marshall on the west terrace of the Capitol. It was proposed to place the John Marshall statue in the United States Supreme Court Building, so that its pedestal, which is of Carrara Marble, would be protected, and replace it by the statue of George Washington on the west side of the Capitol but on the

10. PORTRAIT OF MRS. ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON: The Office of National

Capital Parks referred to the Commission a letter (Exhibit 1) from Mrs. Monroe Burke, 2000 Connecticut Avenue, this city, offering a portrait of her great-grandmother, Mrs. Andrew Jackson Donelson, "by Ralph E. Earl, for the White House. Mr. Finley said since Mrs. Andrew Jackson Donelson was not the wife of a President of the United States naturally the portrait should not be placed among those of the "First Ladies of the Land." However, if the painting is a work of art there should be no objection to placing it at some other place in the White House, possibly on the second floor. The Commission concurred with this suggestion by Mr. Finley and referred the matter to him for appropriate action. (Exhibit 1-1)

11. STATUE OF GEORGE WASHINGTON BY J. Q. A. WARD: The Chairman called

attention to the following Memorandum submitted to him by the Secretary:
 November 30, 1945.
 Memorandum for: Mr. Clarke:

Senator Green wants to introduce an amendment in a pending Deficiency Bill to put the bronze statue of George Washington. The Graham Company has informed him that they have held it for more than 12 years and are determined to dispose of it. Would the Commission select an alternative site, in the event Congress should decide to put the statue but refuse to place it on the west side of the Capitol in place of the John Marshall?
 H. P. C.

The Chairman explained briefly the "previous history" of this statue, saying it was cast and exhibited at the George Washington Bicentennial Celebration held here in 1932, and also matters relating to the statue of John Marshall on the west terrace of the Capitol. It was proposed to place the John Marshall statue in the United States Supreme Court Building, so that its pedestal, which is of Carrara Marble, would be protected, and replace it by the statue of George Washington on the west side of the Capitol but on the

upper terrace. However, the House Appropriations Committee has several times in recent years refused to appropriate the amount needed (about \$30,000) for these statues. Now Senator Green does not want to wait any longer.

Accordingly, the Commission felt, since there is not portrait statue of George Washington on public grounds in this city, it would be a good thing to have Senator /Green ask for the necessary appropriation for the statue. A report was sent to him accordingly (Exhibit K)

12. MINUTES ADOPTED BY THE NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION
ON THE DEATH OF DR. CRET: General Grant, as Chairman of that Commission,
submitted a copy of the Minute, which was read by Chairman Clarke, as follows:

RESOLUTION OF
THE NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION
Washington, D. C. September 20,
1945.

BE IT RESOLVED, that the National Capital Park and Planning Commission herewith expresses its heartfelt sorrow and sense of loss at the death of Paul Phillippe Cret, architect, on September 8, 1945. For many years the Commission has enjoyed and benefitted by his advice and collaboration. He will be sadly missed. Eminent in his chosen profession, he set the highest standard of excellence in his work in the National Capital. The Pan American Building, the Folger Library and the Federal Reserve Board Buildings are outstanding landmarks in modern architecture and permanent monuments to his professional skill and good taste. His designs for large and small bridges in the parks of this city reveal the versatility of his contributions to the beauties of the National Capital. The Commission desire to convey its condolences and heartfelt sympathy to his widow, Mrs. Marguerite LaHalle Cret, to his business associates, and to his fellow members of the Commission of Fine Arts.

For the National Capital Park and Planning Commission.
U.S. Grant 3d A. E. Demaray
Chairman Executive Officer.

The Commission expressed their appreciation of this tribute in memory of Dr. Cret. The Secretary had sent a letter of acknowledgment to General Grant (Exhibit L)

upper terrace. However, the House Appropriations Committee has several

times in recent years refused to appropriate the amount needed (about

\$50,000) for these statues. Now Senator Green does not want to wait any

longer.

Accordingly, the Commission felt, since there is not portrait statue of

George Washington on public grounds in this city, it would be a good thing

to have Senator Green ask for the necessary appropriation for the statue.

A report was sent to him accordingly (Exhibit F)

12. MINUTES ADOPTED BY THE NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

ON THE DEATH OF DR. GRET: General Grant, as Chairman of that Commission,

submitted a copy of the Minutes, which was read by Chairman Clarke, as follows:

RESOLUTION OF
THE NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION
Washington, D. C. September 20,
1948.

BE IT RESOLVED, that the National Capital Park and Planning Commission
herewith expresses its heartfelt sorrow and sense of loss at the death
of Paul Philippe Cret, architect, on September 8, 1948. For many
years the Commission has enjoyed and benefited by his advice and

collaboration. He will be sadly missed.

Eminent in his chosen profession, he set the highest standard of excellence
in his work in the National Capital. The Pan American Building, the
Folger Library and the Federal Reserve Board Buildings are outstanding
landmarks in modern architecture and permanent monuments to his professional
skill and good taste. His designs for large and small bridges in the parks
of this city reveal the versatility of his contributions to the beauties
of the National Capital.

The Commission desires to convey its condolences and heartfelt sympathy
to his widow, Mrs. Marguerite Lellie Cret, to his business associates,
and to his fellow members of the Commission of Fine Arts.

For the National Capital Park and Planning Commission,
U.S. Grant 84, and also Secretary A. E. Demaray
Executive Officer.

The Commission expressed their appreciation of this tribute in

memory of Dr. Cret. The Secretary had sent a letter of acknowledgment

to General Grant (Exhibit I)

13. COMMITTEE ON WHITE HOUSE FURNISHINGS: Chairman Clarke reported the receipt of a letter from Mrs. Dwight Davis, accepting appointment as a member of the Committee, as follows:

2145 Decatur Place,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Clarke:

Thank you for your letter of November 9th. It will give me great pleasure to accept the kind invitation of the Commission of Fine Arts to serve as a member of the Committee on the White House.

Very Sincerely yours,

Pauline Sabin Davis

(Mrs. Dwight Davis)

The Commission were real sorry to hear, through Mr. Finley, of the death of the Honorable Dwight Davis on November 28th. Mr. Finley said he had a talk with Mrs. Davis recently and that she expressed much interest in the work of the Committee on the White House.

14. UNITED STATES COURT BUILDING FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Chairman Clarke called attention to a Memorandum which he had received from Honorable Charles O. Andrews, Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, United States Senate, as follows:

November 17, 1945

Dear Mr. Clarke:

Attached is a copy of a statement which I made on the Senate floor yesterday when introducing the bill providing for the construction of a new Federal Court building at Constitution Avenue and "C" Street.

Sincerely,

Charles O. Andrews.

The Secretary had provided each member of the Commission with a copy of the Bill, S.1603 (similar to H.R. 4719), and the Commission noted that these bills provide:

"The exact location of the building on the site shall be approved by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, and the design shall be approved by the Commission of Fine Arts."

The Chairman called attention to the square at Third Street and Constitution Avenue, which has been selected for the building and which is now used as a parking lot. The site was intended for one of the Municipal

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My dear Mr. Clarke: Thank you for your letter of November 9th. It will give me great pleasure to accept the kind invitation of the Commission of Fine Arts to serve as a member of the Committee on the White House. Very sincerely yours, Penelope Davis (Mrs. Dwight Davis)

The Commission were real sorry to hear, through Mr. Vinley, of the death of the Honorable Dwight Davis on November 28th. Mr. Vinley said he had a talk with Mrs. Davis recently and that she expressed much interest in the work of the Committee on the White House.

14. UNITED STATES COURT BUILDING FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Chairman

Clarke called attention to a Memorandum which he had received from Honorable Charles O. Andrews, Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

United States Senate, as follows:

November 17, 1945

Dear Mr. Clarke: Attached is a copy of a statement which I made on the Senate floor yesterday when introducing the bill providing for the construction of a new Federal Court building at Constitution Avenue and "O" Street. Sincerely, Charles O. Andrews.

The Secretary had provided each member of the Commission with a copy of the Bill, S. 1803 (similar to H.R. 4719), and the Commission noted that these bills provide:

"The exact location of the building on the site shall be approved by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, and the design shall be approved by the Commission of Fine Arts."

The Chairman called attention to the square at Third Street and Constitution Avenue, which has been selected for the building and which is now used as a parking lot. The site was intended for one of the Municipal

Center buildings, and the Commission interposed no objection to a Court Building at that location, it being understood that it will be designed in harmony with the Municipal Center Building facing John Marshall Place; also it should be higher than the new District of Columbia Library, which the Municipal Architect Mr. Nathan C. Wyeth, has designed for the square on the west side of John Marshall Place.

The Secretary stated that Hearings on HR.4719 (Exhibit M) have been held during the past few days before the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds and that it has been shown that the new building is very much needed, since conditions in the present old Court Building (begun about 1820) in Judiciary Square, are most deplorable.

15. ALTERATION OF BUILDING AT 2300 CALVERT STREET, N. W.: The Inspector of Buildings submitted a design for the alteration of a restaurant building (Application No. 1063) at the above location. The architect members of the Commission inspected the design and approved it. It was understood that the exterior of the extension will harmonize in color with the existing building.

16. HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM AT BLUE PLAINS: D.C; Mr. Nathan C. Wyeth, Municipal Architect, submitted plans and perspective for a new building for the aged and infirm at Blue Plains, opposite Alexandria.

The Architect members of the Commission inspected the design and on their recommendation the Commission approved it (Exhibit N)

Major Clarke inspected the plot plan for the grounds and call the attention of Mr. Wyeth to improvements that could be made in its landscape treatment and in the location of future buildings.

17. UNITED STATES MILITARY CEMETERIES: Mr. W. A. Reik, Chief of the Planning and Requirements of the Memorial Division, Office of the Quartermaster General, War Department, conferred with the Commission in matters relating to

Center buildings, and the Commission interposed no objection to a Court building at that location, it being understood that it will be designed in harmony with the Municipal Center Building facing John Marshall Place; also it should be higher than the new District of Columbia Library, which the Municipal Architect Mr. Nathan C. Wyeth, has designed for the square on the west side of John Marshall Place.

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The Architect members of the Commission inspected the design and on

their recommendation the Commission approved it (Exhibit N). Major Clarke inspected the plot plan for the grounds and call the attention of Mr. Wyeth to improvements that could be made in its landscape treatment and in the location of future buildings.

17. UNITED STATES MILITARY CEMETERIES: Mr. W. A. Reik, Chief of the Planning and Requisitions of the Memorial Division, Office of the Quartermaster General, War Department, conferred with the Commission in matters relating to

the proposed new Military Cemeteries, for which legislation is pending in Congress (Exhibit O).

Mr. Reik said a tremendous task is before their office, since the War Department has decided to bring back the bodies of 250,000 dead of World War II from 55 fighting fronts in all parts of the world, and in addition provide burial places for fully 20,000,000 of the armed forces that served in World War II. The question of authorizing the establishment of possibly 70 additional cemeteries has passed the Senate (S624) and is now pending in the House of Representatives. The pending legislation provides:

"Section 4. Before any design and building material is accepted for use in any national cemetery, the Secretary of War shall obtain with respect thereto the advice of the Commission of Fine Arts."

The Commission expressed their sympathetic interest in this matter and have assured the War Department of their cooperation. Just in what form plans will be submitted is to be determined later. The Chairman recalled that after World War I, the Commission of Fine Arts advised the American Battle Monuments Commission on the establishment of the eight permanent American Military Cemeteries in Europe, which were beautifully developed according to designs by leading architects, sculptors and landscape architects of this country for the 30,000 dead of that War that were kept in Europe.

Mr. Reik submitted sketches by his Office for proposed "Community Buildings." memorials and schemes for the grounds of the proposed military Cemeteries to be established in the States of the Union. The Commission were not at all satisfied with them. In several instances they observed that an attempt had been made to copy existing World War I memorials and chapels in Europe.

18. VISIT AT THE WHITE HOUSE: In accordance with the expressed desire of President Truman to meet the members of the Commission of Fine Arts,

the proposed new Military Cemeteries, for which legislation is pending in Congress (Exhibit O). Mr. Reik said a tremendous task is before their office, since the War Department has decided to bring back the bodies of 250,000 dead of World War II from 55 fighting fronts in all parts of the world, and in addition provide burial places for fully 20,000,000 of the armed forces that served in World War II. The question of authorizing the establishment of possibly 70 additional cemeteries has passed the Senate (1944) and is now pending in the House of Representatives. The pending legislation provides:

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18. VISIT AT THE WHITE HOUSE: In accordance with the expressed desire of President Truman to meet the members of the Commission of Fine Arts,

The Commission called at the White House at 12:30 p.m. and were received by the President, in the Blue Room. It was a delightful occasion. The members were introduced to the President by the Chairman, and discussed various projects with him. The President expressed real interest in plans to improve conditions at the Capitol, and was particularly pleased to hear of improvements to be made in the Senate Chamber, since he said he could talk from experience.

Thereupon the President led the way to the East Room, where he showed the Commission a set of drawings made by Mr. Lorenzo S. Winslow, Architect, for an extension of the Executive Office of the President southward. President Truman said, "The President of the United States must have more room for his office, and this has been worked out to meet urgent needs."

The President then called attention to several features of the plans; there is to be an auditorium for 364 persons, with restroom, and especially equipped with broadcasting facilities. Likewise there is to be a Press Room to provide space for 419 correspondents. Then there are to be suitable offices for the six Administrative Assistants to the President, of whom some are now in the State Department building across the street. The first floor will provide 4650 square feet of floor space and the second floor 3950 square feet. There will also be a basement floor for storage, file rooms, and air conditioning equipment.

Mr. Winslow then exhibited elevations for the West, South and East facades of the building. It was noted that the west facade is not to extend further south than the south wall of the State Department Building; it will be about 175 feet in length. The east facade was uneven, to save a large linden tree. All elevations were designed to be in keeping with the traditional architecture of the White House. It was recalled that Mr. Winslow was the consulting architect for the Executive Office of the President, designed a few years ago for President by Eric Gugler.

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Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Reinhard and Mr. Murphy, each had some suggestions to make to Mr. Winslow. They felt the extension would ~~not~~ come in conflict with the architecture of the existing building and would give the President greater privacy. The Commission felt, however, that it would improve the design to take out some of the curves of the East facade.

The Commission approved the designs in general, subject to the submission of further drawings in matters of detail. A report was sent to President Truman accordingly (Exhibit P). Also to Mr. Winslow (Exhibit P-1)

19. IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED IN THE WHITE HOUSE: Later in the day the Commission discussed the subject of providing much needed improvements in the WhiteHouse, including furniture, particularly for the ground floor. Mr. Winslow had advised that no furnishings were provided for the White House during the War and six or seven years have gone by during which no improvements have been made, excepting a limited sum for expenditures to improve the appearance of the Blue Room. a work that was left unfinished.

The Secretary reported that recently the President received an appropriation of \$50,000 for improvements at the White House, and from \$35,000 to \$40,000 had to be spent for painting the exterior of the WhiteHouse, leaving but \$10,000 for other matters. A report was sent to the Federal Works Administrator. (Exhibit Q)

20. PRELIMINARY REPORT ON WAR MEMORIALS: Mr. Finley reported that he has received data from several members of the Commission and now proposes to draft a Statement which the Commission of Fine Arts contemplates issuing on the subject of War Memorials for World War II.

21. REVISED DESIGN FOR CONGRESSIONAL APARTMENT*HOTEL: Under date of November 29, 1945, the following letter was received from Alvin L. Aubinoe, Inc., with which he submitted revised drawings and rendering for the proposed building

"Revised drawings and rendering, in the matter of the proposed

Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Reinhard and Mr. Murphy, each had some suggestions to make to Mr. Winslow. They felt the extension would not come in conflict with the architecture of the existing building and would give the President greater privacy. The Commission felt, however, that it would improve the design to take out some of the curves of the East facade.

The Commission approved the design in general, subject to the submission of further drawings in matters of detail. A report was sent to President Truman accordingly (Exhibit 2). Also to Mr. Winslow (Exhibit P-1) is, IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED IN THE WHITE HOUSE: Later in the day the

Commission discussed the subject of providing much needed improvements in the White House, including furniture, particularly for the ground floor. Mr. Winslow had advised that no furnishings were provided for the White House during the War and six or seven years have gone by during which no improvements have been made, excepting a limited sum for expenditures to improve the appearance of the Blue Room, a work that was left unfinished.

The Secretary reported that recently the President received an appropriation of \$20,000 for improvements at the White House, and from \$25,000 to \$40,000 had to be spent for painting the exterior of the White House, leaving but \$10,000 for other matters. A report was sent to the Federal Works Administrator. (Exhibit 3) 20. PRELIMINARY REPORT ON WAR MEMORIALS: Mr. Finley reported that he

has received data from several members of the Commission and now proposes to draft a statement which the Commission of Fine Arts contemplates issuing on the subject of War Memorials for World War II.

21. REVISED DESIGN FOR CONGRESSIONAL ATTACHMENT-HOTEL: Under date of November 29, 1945, the following letter was received from Alvin L. Ashmore, Inc., with which he submitted revised drawings and rendering for the proposed building "Revised drawings and rendering, in the matter of the proposed

apartment hotel to be erected at New Jersey Avenue & C Streets, S. E., Washington, D.C., are herewith submitted for action by the Fine Arts Commission, at its meeting on November 30, 1945.

The Owners, herewith, have, since the disapproval by your Commission of the original plans, employed the services of Mr. Harry L. Edwards, well qualified in the execution of design of this nature, as Associate Architect and in accordance with the recommendations contained in Mr. Gilmore D. Clarke's letter of October 17, 1945, to the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, an exhaustive study of every aspect of the situation has been made and now plans and elevations have been prepared, in compliance with the surrounding community.

The building is to be built of brick the color of limestone.

The Owners would be happy to have a representative meet with your group on the 30th of November for the purpose of clarification.

Trusting that our renewed efforts will receive your complete approval, I am, &c."

The architect members of the Commission considered the revised design and thought a great improvement had been made in it. In this the other members of the Commission concurred. The Secretary stated that Mr. Edwards brought the plans to the Office personally and said that by leaving out numerous bays of the first design and simplifying the facade he felt certain the builder was provided a saving of \$50,000.

Mr. Reinhard suggested that the center windows should be drawn out slightly whereby the appearance of the building could be still further improved on both the New Jersey Avenue and C Street sides. This was agreed to by the Commission and Mr. Reinhard instructed Mr. Edwards during the afternoon concerning this matter. It was agreed that the finally completed drawing should be sent to Mr. Reinhard for final approval.

(The drawing was received and sent to Mr. Reinhard, whereupon it was approved by him. The plans were thereupon officially approved, with the understanding that the builder use bricks according to the sample submitted to the Commission. The Inspector of Buildings was notified accordingly by the Secretary).

G. L. H. X

23. MEMORIAL DESIGNS FOR CEMETERIES: A letter was received from Congressman Edward A. Kelly, forwarding a letter from Edgar G. Kamin of the Kamin Monument Works, Chicago, suggestion "personalized carving" for grave

agreement dated 1931 is attached at New Jersey Avenue & 2 Street, N. E., Washington, D.C., are herewith submitted for action by the Fine Arts Commission, at its meeting on November 30, 1942.

The Owners, herewith, have, since the disapproval by your Commission of the original plans, employed the services of Mr. Harry L. Edwards, well qualified in the execution of design of this nature, as Associate Architect and in accordance with the recommendations contained in Mr. William D. Clarke's letter of October 14, 1942, to the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, an exhaustive study of every aspect of the situation has been made and new plans and elevations have been prepared, in compliance with the surrounding community.

The building is to be built of brick the color of limestone. The Owners would be happy to have a representative meet with your group on the 30th of November for the purpose of clarification. Trusting that our renewed efforts will receive your complete approval, I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Very truly yours,
The Secretary

The architect members of the Commission considered the revised design

and thought a great improvement had been made in it. In this the other members of the Commission concurred. The Secretary stated that Mr. Edwards brought the plans to the Office personally and said that by leaving out numerous bays of the first design and simplifying the facade he felt certain the building was provided a saving of \$50,000.

Mr. Reinhard suggested that the center windows should be drawn out slightly thereby the appearance of the building could be still further improved on both the New Jersey Avenue and 2 Street sides. This was agreed to by the Commission and Mr. Reinhard instructed Mr. Edwards during the afternoon concerning this matter. It was agreed that the finally completed drawing should be sent to Mr. Reinhard for final approval.

(The drawing was received and sent to Mr. Reinhard, whereupon it was approved by him. The plans were thereupon officially approved, with the understanding that the builder use bricks according to the sample submitted to the Commission. The Inspector of Buildings was notified accordingly by the Secretary.)

23. MEMORIAL DESIGN FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: A letter was received from Congressman Edward A. Kelly, forwarding a letter from Edgar D. Kahn of the "American Monument Works, Chicago, suggestion 'personalized carving' for grave

markers in military cemeteries. Designs had been received from the Kamin Monument Works, which were inspected by the Commission. It was noted that they were copyrighted.

The Commission felt it would be cumbersome to adopt the scheme proposed and considered it impracticable. There were also other undersirable features in connection with it, to which the Chairman called attention, in behalf of the Commission, in a report to Representative Kelly. (Exhibit R).

23. MEMORIAL TO BRIGADIER GENERAL WILLIAM MITCHELL: Under date of November 15, 1945, a letter was received from Hon. Donald L. O'Toole, Chairman of the Committee on the Library, House of Representatives, submitting copies of H.R. 3758, "To authorize the erection in the District of Columbia of a monument in memory of Brigadier General William Mitchell" and requesting a report from the Commission concerning this legislation.

The Commission considered the matter and heartily endorsed the enactment of this legislation, subject to a few changes in the Bill deemed necessary. A report was sent to Congressman O'Toole accordingly (Exhibit S).

24. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION FOR THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS: In view of all the new projects placed before the Commission of Fine Arts, the Commission directed the Secretary to make application for \$5,000 additional to meet expenses of the Commission during this fiscal year. The Secretary stated that he would attend to the matter as desired, by taking it up with the Bureau of the Budget immediately. It will come to the attention of the Congress early in the year 1946.

The Commission adjourned at 5:30 p.m. The Commission were the guests of Mr. Finley at a delightful luncheon at the National Gallery of Art.

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WAR DEPARTMENT

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE

First and Douglas Street N.W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

810.8 (Washington D.C.) MADW

17 September 1945

Commission OF Fine Arts
Interior Department Building
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Mr. H. P. Casmerer, Secretary

Dear Mr. Casmerer:

In accordance with your telephone request of September 12, 1945, there is herewith a tabulation of waterfronts in the District of Columbia.

The distance from Hains Point to the steamboat wharf at Mount Vernon is 13.5 miles along the centerline of the navigation channels.

FOR THE DISTRICT ENGINEER:

Very truly yours,

BYRON BIRD
Lt. Col. Corps of Engineers
Executive Officer

I Incl
Tabulation of waterfronts

Exhibit A

THE UNIVERSITY

WITH STAFF AND STUDENTS

First and Second Years

WASHINGTON, D. C.

1942

1942

Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C.

WATERFRONTS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Compiled from maps and charts on file in the
U. S. Engineer Office, Washington, D. C.

<u>Potomac River</u>	<u>Use</u>	<u>Length in Miles</u>
District Line to Key Bridge (left Bank)	Undeveloped	3.70
Key Bridge to Rock Creek.....	Commercial	0.70
Rock Creek to Hains Pointl.....	Park	3.65
<u>Washington Channel</u>		
Hains Point to head of Washington Channel...	Park	1.93
Head of Washington Channel to P Street	Commercial	1.03
P Street to Arsenal Point	Government	0.72
<u>Anacostia River</u>		
Arsenal Point to Pennsylvania Railroad Freight Bridge	Commercial	3.02
Pennsylvania Railroad Freight Bridge to District of Columbia Line.....	Park	3.47
District of Columbia Line to Anacostia Bridge	Park	5.15
Anacostia Bridge to Giesboro Point	Government	2.48
<u>Potomac River</u>		
Giesboro Point to District of Columbia Line, including shores of Oxon Run Bay ..	Government	3.20
<u>Tidal Basin</u>	Park	1.95
Total.....		31.00

ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING: THE FBI IS REQUESTING

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

[illegible]

December 7, 1945.

Dear Colonel Johnson:

Your letter of October 2d, requesting views and suggestions from the Commission of Fine Arts for improving the waterfronts in and near the District of Columbia, was considered by the Commission at their meeting held on November 30, 1945.

The Commission regard this as a very important project in the further development of the National Capital. The waterfront of this city should be one of its most attractive features, and what has been accomplished in Havana, Rio de Janeiro and Algiers, to mention only a few cities, could well serve as a guide. Fortunately, the Government owns most of the land along the waterfront of the City of Washington. Yet there are important areas in private control that are extremely shabby, particularly the industrial section from Constitution Avenue to the Francis Scott Key Bridge, and that in the vicinity of the Navy Yard.

The Commission were in conference with Major General U. S. Grant III, Chairman of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, and advised him that the Commission of Fine Arts would be pleased to cooperate with your Office and the Planning Commission concerning this matter. Their plan for the development of the waterfront at Alexandria was also inspected.

Perhaps at the next meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts a conference can be arranged with you or representatives of your Office to consider this very important project.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Colonel John M. Johnson,
District Engineer,
United States Engineer Office,
War Department, Washington, D. C.

Exhibit B

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman

December 7, 1945

Dear Colonel Johnson:

Your letter of October 26, requesting plans and an estimate for the
development of the area for improving the waterways in and near the
vicinity of Columbia, was forwarded to the Committee at their meeting
held on November 30, 1945.

The Committee report that as a very important project in the further
development of the National Capital, the waterways at this city should
be one of the most attractive features, and what has been accomplished in
this, the the domestic and foreign, is within only a few miles, could well
serve as a guide. Unfortunately, the Government was not at the last stage
the waterways of the City of Washington. For there are important
areas in various sections that are extremely fertile, particularly the
industrial section from Washington Avenue to the Potomac River (see page 10)
and that in the vicinity of the Navy Yard.

The Committee was in conference with Major General V. H. Smith III,
Chairman of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, and advised
him that the Committee of this area would be pleased to cooperate with
your office and the Planning Commission concerning this matter. Their
plan for the development of the waterways at Alexandria was also important.
Perhaps at the next meeting of the Committee at this time a conference
can be arranged with two or three representatives of your office to consider this
very important project.

For the Committee of this Area:

Sincerely yours,

William H. Clark,
Chairman

Exhibit B

National Park Service,
United States Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

INTERIOR BUILDING,
Washington, D. C.

November 19, 1945.

Mr. H. P. Caemmerer
Secretary, Commission of Fine Arts
Interior Building
Washington, D. C.

Subject: National Capital Sesquicentennial
Anniversary Celebration.

My dear Mr. Caemmerer:

In response to your letter of November 8, I would favor some sort of a memorial to L'Enfant in this city. What the particular type and form of this memorial should be, will depend largely upon the site selected. Evidently both of these items are of special interest to the Commission of Fine Arts, and I am sure the National Capital Park and Planning Commission would prefer to have the Commission of Fine Arts make the first suggestion, leaving it to our Commission to comment on the suitability of the site and its effect upon the general plan. As explained to you verbally there are serious practical objections to a fountain, although these objections might be partially overcome in the design if given adequate and sympathetic consideration.

The question of Congress declaring November 21, 1950, as a holiday seems to me good, but one which should be left for legislation in 1948 or 1949. The legislative program is too confused and overloaded to make such a suggestion advisable at this time.

I entirely agree with you as to the desirability of getting one of the new public buildings on the Mall kept vacant for an exhibit at that time if possible to do so. However, again it seems too early to take definite steps with a view to accomplishing this, as we do not know what public buildings may be available.

Your suggestion as to an appropriation is noted and concurred in, but again I feel that action in Congress should be postponed because of the special emphasis now being placed on the reduction of expenditures because of the enormous debt assumed during the war.

I would appreciate it greatly if you could arrange for me to have a few minutes with the Commission of Fine Arts at its next meeting in order to discuss this fountain suggestion of yours and various other matters of mutual interest to our two Commissions.

Sincerely yours,

(SIGNED) U. S. Grant, 3rd
Major General, U. S. Army
Chairman

Exhibit C

WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 14, 1950

Mr. H. P. Gammeter
Secretary, Commission of Fine Arts
Interior Building
Washington, D. C.

Subject: National Capital Development
Interagency Committee

My dear Mr. Gammeter:

In response to your letter of November 8, I would favor some sort of a memorial to Lafayette in this city. What the particular type and form of this memorial should be, will depend largely upon the site selected. Evidently both of these items are of special interest to the Commission of Fine Arts, and I am sure the National Capital Park and Planning Commission would prefer to have the Commission of Fine Arts make the first suggestion, leaving it to our Commission to comment on the suitability of the site and its effect upon the general plan. In addition to your possibly having no serious practical objections to a fountain, although there is a possibility of a fountain in the center of the site, and perhaps a fountain.

The question of Congress declaring November 21, 1850, as a holiday seems to me good, but now when there is no holiday in 1950 or 1951. The legislative program in the Congress and the loaded to make such a suggestion advisable at this time.

I entirely agree with you as to the desirability of getting one of the new public buildings on the Hill built. However, again it seems exhibit at that time if possible to do so. However, again it seems too early to take definite steps with a view to accomplishing this, as we do not know what public buildings may be available.

Your suggestion as to an investigation is noted and I am sure that again I feel that action in Congress should be postponed because of the special report now being placed on the table of the committee because of the enormous debt assumed during the war.

I would appreciate it greatly if you could arrange for me to have a few minutes with the Commission of Fine Arts at the next meeting in order to discuss this fountain suggestion of yours and various other matters of mutual interest to our two commissions.

Sincerely,
Major General, U. S. Army

location for the fountain would be on the cross axis adjacent to Sixth and Ninth Streets. It would help give life to the Mall, which in my opinion now looks dead and uninteresting, excepting for Union Square and the area near the Lincoln Memorial. I am sure a fountain would please L'Enfant, since as you know he suggested a number of them in his plan for the City. Also, as you know, the Mall was planned as an approach to the Capitol from the west, and I would say the area calls for some additional embellishment.

So far as an appropriation is concerned to meet necessary expenses to prepare for the celebration, such as programs, invitations and the like, as well as provide for the Exhibition on the Plan of Washington heretofore mentioned, I think Congress should make \$50,000 available. I have written to Mr. James E. Fraser, asking if the National Sculpture Society would cooperate as they did in 1932, and he replied that he would bring the matter to the attention of the Society. I am certain that Society will be interested in this celebration, as well as other national organizations.

As for my book on the Life of L'Enfant, I expect to have this ready for the printer within about three years. The printing of the book would be paid for from funds other than the one above mentioned.

This letter is much longer than I intended to write, but once I got started I thought I might as well cover the subject by stating matters concerning this celebration that have been on my mind for a long time. My researches into the Life of L'Enfant are disclosing that when General Washington appointed him to make a plan for the Federal City he also chose an artist, who with the help of Jefferson made a plan for a great city. And since after these 150 years the City of Washington has become a world Capital it would seem to me that the approaching celebration in 1950 might well take on international significance.

Sincerely yours,

(SIGNED) H. P. C.

H. P. Caemmerer,
Secretary

Major General U. S. Grant III, Chairman,
National Capital Park and Planning Commission,
Washington, D. C.

November 8, 1945.

My dear General Grant:

With reference to your Memorandum of November 7th and the enclosed Memorandum from Mr. Partridge, suggesting a memorial to Pierre Charles L'Enfant for the Sesquicentennial Anniversary in 1950, I think this a subject that might well be discussed with the members of our Commission at a meeting some time in the near future. A Memorial to L'Enfant has been mentioned several times, even though the City of Washington is in a way a memorial to him. The suggestions I have to make are thus rather personal to you and if you concur (subject to any modifications) they could be presented at a future meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts and of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission. There is indeed not much time to lose if anything worth while is to be accomplished by 1950. A good part of a year may be taken up in presenting the subject to Congress, leaving but a little more than three years to attend to carrying out plans for the celebration. To prepare for the Sesquicentennial Celebration of the Birthday of George Washington we had fully six or seven years. For this celebration, to mark the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of establishing the Seat of Government in the District of Columbia, we should have at least half of that time.

My first suggestion would be that Congress declare November 21, 1950 (which I think will be on a Monday) a National Holiday. Such a day was declared in December 1900 to mark the Centennial Celebration.

Then I think as a particular location for the celebration we should stress the United States Capitol and the Mall,--the Capitol for the exercises in which the President of the United States would have the leading part, and the Mall for various features of the celebration. At the recent Hearing on the Public Buildings Bill, Mr. Reynolds said it is proposed to tear down the temporary war buildings on the Mall by 1950--this is of course very important. Then, if Congress approves the erection of one of the Smithsonian Buildings on the Mall as proposed, we should have an understanding with Mr. Reynolds that he will not turn it over to Dr. Wetmore until after 1950 so we can have the use of the entire building for purposes of the celebration. We should have a whole floor for a comprehensive historic exhibition of the Plan of Washington. Another floor should be used for a meeting room where a historical pageant would be given.

On the Mall itself, I think it would be a fine thing if provision could be made by Congress for a large L'Enfant Memorial Fountain to cost perhaps \$200,000, and dedicate it on the anniversary day. A good

NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION
Washington

Nov. 7, 1945.

Mr. Casmerer:
Fine Arts Commission:

Any ideas or suggestions? You usually do have some good ones.

U. S. G.

COPY

OFFICE MEMORANDUM: UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Date: November 5, 1945.

To: General Grant

From: Mr. Partridge.

Subject: Memorial to L'Enfant.

In any program for the sesquicentennial anniversary in 1950 there should be given stress to a memorial to L'Enfant. Today, save for his tomb at Arlington, there is not street, park, or even alley bearing his name.

A site on the Mall was set aside by this Commission for some form of tribute to his work, south of the Archives Building. I do not know that any official approval has been given to this by the District Commissioners. If it is not within our province to initiate action, attention of the Institute of Architects, the Society of Engineers, and the L'Enfant Chapter of the D.A.R. might be called to this opportunity.

The Commission of Fine Arts has directed Mr. Casmerer to write a new history of L'Enfant's life and work, to be published upon this occasion.

William T. Partridge

Consulting Architect

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

17. *Commentary*
This book contains

These data were used as evidence of "prejudgment" in the world's first

2 4 6 8

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Table 1. Continued

Journal of Management Inquiry 22(1)

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

Journal of Interpersonal Violence

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Classification: U is not within our purview to disclose

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Revised on 10/10/10, 11/10/10 and 12/10/10

4. The change in the

The Government of India has decided to withdraw all its troops from the North-West Frontier Province.

to write a new history of England's little world, showing how it has changed from the days of the first settlers to the present time.

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October 17, 1945.

Dear General Berry:

The photographs, submitted with your letter of October 8th, of plaster models for the obverse and reverse of the proposed World War II Victory Medal, have received consideration.

The Commission of Fine Arts approve the models on the bases of the photographs. It would seem that the palm between the lettering of the "Freedom" is too thin and sharp for the rather bold lettering on that side of the medal.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman.

Brigadier General R. W. Berry, G. S. C.,
Deputy Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.

Exhibit E

October 27, 1952

2

Dear General Gurney

The photographs, submitted with your letter of October 27th, of plaster models for the obverse and reverse of the proposed medal have been received and reviewed. The Committee of the Arts Agency has decided on the design of the obverse. It would seem that the gain between the lettering of the "Treasury" in the title and space for the design held together on both sides of the medal.

For the Committee of the Arts Agency

Sincerely yours,

Alfred P. Gurney,
Chairman.

Alfred P. Gurney, Jr., Secretary,
Treasury Building, Dept. of State,
Washington, D. C.

October 27

The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, The Commission of Fine Arts, and Mrs. Eugene Meyer, as provided in Paragraph 4 of the Codicil to the Will of the late Charles L. Freer, have examined the following object:

1 Scroll of calligraphy. Chinese, attributed to Po-sha,

which has been recommended for purchase for the Freer Gallery of Art by Mr. A. G. Wenley, Director, and they hereby approve the purchase.

A. Wetmore, Secretary.
For the Regents of the Smithsonian
Institution.

David E. Finley
For the Commission of Fine Arts.

Mrs. Eugene Meyer.

October 30th, 1945.

October 25th, 1945.

Exhibit F

The report of the University Committee, the Committee on the
Trust, and the Board of Trustees, as provided in paragraph 2 of the Statute
in the Bill of the University of Chicago, have submitted the following

Report:

I report of the University Committee,
submitted in 1937.

which has been recommended for approval by the Board of Trustees of the
University of Chicago, Chicago, and the Board of Trustees of the University.

Report of the University Committee
on the Report of the University
Committee.

Report of the University Committee
on the Report of the University
Committee.

Report of the University Committee
on the Report of the University
Committee.

Report of the University Committee,
submitted in 1937.

December 5, 1945.

Dear Senator McMahon:

Thank you for your communication of November 26th, with which you enclosed a copy of a letter that you received from the Attorney General, approving the suggestion that the statue of Nathan Hale be located on grounds of the Department of Justice building, facing Constitution Avenue.

The Commission have also received a letter from Mr. Louis L. Hemingway, Trust Officer, of the Second National Bank, New Haven, advising that matters relating to the statue had been placed by the Executor of the Estate of the late George Dudley Seymour into the hands of Major Fox, of the War Department, this city.

Major Fox attended a meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts held on November 30th, and the Commission discussed various matters relating to the statue with him. The Commission have advised Major Fox that the Executor could employ an architect from Rhode Island or Connecticut to design the pedestal, if he desired, or someone in this city. The Commission have recommended Mr. F. Ellis, Jackson, Architect, of Providence, and gave the names of several Washington architects to Major Fox.

The Commission called that attention of Major Fox to a suggestion of the Attorney General that the statue of Nathan Hale might be located at the center of the building rather than at the side. This matter will be left with the architect for determination, as well as the kind of stone to be used for the pedestal. Final plans must of course have the approval of the Commission of Fine Arts:

Hon. Brien McMahon,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman

Exhibit G

December 8, 1944.

Dear Mr. Tolson:

Thank you for your communication of November 29th, which advised you
enclosed a copy of a letter that was received from the Attorney General,
expressing the suggestion that the status of Nathan Hale be treated as
grounds of the Department of Justice pending, pending investigation.

The Commission has also received a letter from Mr. Hale's
cousin, Frank H. Hale, of the Second National Bank, New Haven, advising
that matters relating to the status had been placed by the members of the
board of the late George H. Hale into the hands of Major Fox,
of the War Department. This copy.

Major Fox attended a meeting of the Commission at this time on
November 29th, and the Commission discussed various matters relating to
the status with him. The Commission has advised Major Fox that the
matter could only be decided by the War Department as suggested to
the Commission, if he desired, to determine in this copy. The Commission
has recommended Mr. T. Hale, Chairman, Attorney General, and have
the names of several additional witnesses to Major Fox.

The Commission called for attention of Major Fox to a suggestion of the
Attorney General that the status of Nathan Hale might be treated as the
matter of the War Department then at the time. This matter will be left
with the War Department for determination, as well as the kind of action to be
taken for the matter. That action must be taken with the approval of

The Commission at this time.

Sincerely yours,

William F. Hale,
Chairman

Mr. John H. Hale,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

December 5, 1945.

Dear Mr. Hemingway:

Your letter of November 24th was brought to the attention of the Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting on November 30th, and the Commission were pleased to discuss matters relating to the statue of Nathan Hale with Major Fox.

At the same time the Commission had before them a letter received from Senator Brien McMahon, with which he forwarded a copy of a letter from the Attorney General, approving the suggestion that the statue of Nathan Hale be located on grounds of the Department of Justice Building.

The Commission informed Major Fox that the Executor could employ an architect either from Connecticut or Rhode Island, if he preferred, and recommended Mr. F. Ellis Jackson, Architect, of Providence. Also the names of several Washington architects were mentioned.

It was decided to have the architect suggest the kind of stone for the pedestal, as well as determine on its exact location on the Constitution Avenue side of the Department of Justice Building. The Attorney General has suggested that possibly it might be considered preferable to place the statue at the center of the building rather than at the side. Final approval of the design of the pedestal, as well as its location, would of course rest with the Commission of Fine Arts, as contemplated by pending legislation. The Commission will be pleased to cooperate with Major Fox in these matters.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Louis L. Hemingway, Trust Officer,
Second National Bank,
New Haven, Connecticut.

Gilmore D. Clarke
Chairman
Exhibit G-1

4. 2002 年 9 月 1 日

1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 26

Very truly yours,
The Commission on the Status of Women

is the fact that the Commission had before it a letter received from the United States, with which it forwarded a copy of a letter from the Attorney General, expressing the suggestion that the State of New York be located on grounds of the Department of Justice Building. The Commission referred to the fact that the Commission would accept an address within the Commission on State Affairs, it is suggested, and recommended that the State of New York be located on grounds of the Department of Justice Building. The Commission is hereby advised that the Commission would accept an address within the Commission on State Affairs, it is suggested, and recommended that the State of New York be located on grounds of the Department of Justice Building.

It was decided to have the evidence suggest the kind of abuse
for the purpose, as well as determine on the same occasion as the
investigation from the side of the Government of Justice. The
Attorney General has suggested that possibly it might be considered
preferable to have the witness at the center of the building rather than
at the side. Final approval of the design of the pavilion, as well as
the location, would be given by the Committee on the 15th, as
recommended by the committee. The Committee will be pleased
to cooperate with the law in these matters.

For the Commission of the European Communities

Mr. Louis J. Rosenberg, Trust Officer,
Trust National Bank
New York City

December 3, 1945.

Dear Mr. Root:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on November 30, 1945, approved the design you submitted for a bridge to be erected under Good Luck Road on the Washington-Baltimore Parkway.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman

Mr. Irving C. Root, Superintendent,
National Capital Parks,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Exhibit H

November 1, 1961.

Dear Mr. Board:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on November 20, 1961, approved the design for a proposed bridge to be erected under Rock Creek in the Washington-Baltimore Parkway.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Elmer E. Clark,
Chairman

Mr. David E. Ross, Administrator,
National Capital Parks,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Exhibit H

December 7, 1945.

Dear Mr. Root:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on November 30, 1945, were pleased to discuss with you the question of location of the McMillan Fountain.

The Commission have thought it highly desirable to place the fountain in or adjacent to the Mall, in view of the great achievements by Senator McMillan in the development of the Plan of Washington. The site that had been selected on Magnolia Walk seemed eminently fitting. However, in view of your suggestion to develop a Rose Garden in the immediate proximity, in which the McMillan Fountain could be made an interesting feature, the Commission will be pleased to accept this new site, upon the submission of a suitable landscape plan, with assurance that the fountain can be erected there reasonable soon. The United States Engineer Office is making \$9,000 available to help defray expenses, and there is a limit of time to their holding this money. Also, since the fountain is in storage, it is most desirable to have it re-erected as soon as possible.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman

Mr. Irving C. Root, Superintendent
National Capital Parks
National Park Service
Department of the Interior

Exhibit I

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

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Mrs. Moncure Burke

2000 CONNECTICUT AVENUE WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 8, 1945

Mr. Irving C. Root
Superintendent National Capital Park Commission
Department of the Interior
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Root:

I am desirous of presenting as a gift to the United States Government, for place in the White House a portrait of my great grandmother, Mrs. Andrew Jackson Donelson, who was hostess at the White House during the greater part of the Administration of President Andrew Jackson.

This portrait was done by the artist Ralph E. W. Earl, and I would be very happy to have members of the Fine Arts Commission pass upon it. The portrait is here in my apartment at the above address, and I can be reached by telephone Columbia 1512.

I have written a life of Mrs. Donelson, called Baily Donelson of Tennessee. No critic has ever challenged the historical accuracy of its contents. I enclose some publisher's advertisement of the book. My cousin Mr. Edward A. O'Neal, President of the American Farm Bureau Administration, gave a copy of it to President Roosevelt and he received from the late President a very gracious note as I did also.

I trust you will give this matter your attention at your convenience and let me know at the above address. I had intended leaving this portrait to the White House in my Will, but I am now distributing my historical heirlooms, now, while I am alive.

Listed in my name is a small collection of relics in the Collection of China in the White House, the collection representing the Administration of President Andrew Jackson. I have also given to the U. S. National Museum the Mannequin representing Mrs. Donelson in the Collection of Costumes of Ladies of the White House. I gave a Manuscript Collection to the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress.

Pardon this digression, but as I am a stranger to you, I mention this gifts to the U. S. Government by way of introduction.

Very truly yours,

(SIGNED) Pauline Wilcox Burke
Mrs. Moncure Burke)

Exhibit J

December 5, 1945.

Dear Mrs. Burke:

Mr. Irving C. Root, Superintendent of the Office of National Capital Parks, Department of the Interior, has referred to the Commission of Fine Arts, for appropriate action, your letter of November 8, 1945, offering a portrait of your great grandmother, Mrs. Andrew Jackson Donelson, for the White House.

At a meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts, held on November 30th, the Commission referred this matter to their Vice Chairman, the Honorable David E. Finley, Director of the National Gallery of Art. Mr. Finley will communicate with you at an early opportunity.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman

Mrs. Moncure Burke,
2000 Connecticut Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

Exhibit J-1

October 11, 1961

Dear Mr. [Name]

Mr. David A. [Name], Representative of the Office of [Name]
[Name], Department of the Interior, has referred to the
Commission of this [Name] for [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name]
[Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name]
[Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name]

It is a matter of the Commission of this [Name] [Name] [Name]
[Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name]
[Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name]
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[Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name] [Name]

For the Commission of this [Name]

Sincerely yours,

Director, [Name]
[Name]

Mr. [Name] [Name]
[Name] [Name] [Name] [Name]
[Name] [Name] [Name] [Name]

Page 1

December 3, 1945.

My dear Senator Green:

The Commission of Fine Arts understand that it is your desire to offer an amendment to a Deficiency Bill having in view the purpose of carrying out the provisions of Public Law No. 592, 76th Congress, approved June 11, 1940, to acquire a statue of George Washington, cast by the Gorham Company some twelve years ago and now in its possession, to be erected in the City of Washington on a suitable granite pedestal. It is noted that Congress authorized an appropriation of \$25,000 for both statue and pedestal.

The Commission considered the matter at their meeting on November 30, 1945, and unanimously endorse this project. There is no portrait statue of George Washington on public grounds in the National Capital, and the amount to be expended to acquire this statue is most reasonable. The Commission have heard that the Gorham Company wishes to dispose of the statue in some other way if the Government will not acquire it soon, since they have waited so many years for definite action by the Government to acquire the statue. It would be a real loss if the Government should fail to make the most of this opportunity.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Hon. Theodore F. Green,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman

Exhibit K

January 8, 1946.

My dear Senator:

The Commission of the Arts and Letters was set up in 1945 to advise the President on matters relating to the arts and letters. It is now in the process of carrying out the provisions of the National Foundation for the Arts and Letters Act, approved June 11, 1945, by signing a contract with the National Endowment for the Arts and Letters. The Commission is now in the process of setting up a national system of grants and fellowships. It is now in the process of setting up a national system of grants and fellowships. It is now in the process of setting up a national system of grants and fellowships.

The Commission has been very busy since its inception. It has been working on a number of projects, including the establishment of a national system of grants and fellowships. It has also been working on a number of other projects, including the establishment of a national system of grants and fellowships. It has been working on a number of other projects, including the establishment of a national system of grants and fellowships. It has been working on a number of other projects, including the establishment of a national system of grants and fellowships.

Very truly yours,

Sincerely yours,

Chairman

Washington, D. C.

Exhibit K

SUGGESTED AMENDMENT

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of Public Law
No. 592, 76th Congress, approved June 11, 1940 (54 Stat. page 299),
to acquire a statue of George Washington and a suitable granite
pedestal, for erection on public grounds in the District of Columbia,
\$25,000.

PROSECUTION SUMMARY

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of Public Law

No. 885, 75th Congress, approved June 11, 1938 (52 Stat. 120).

to acquire a status of being a citizen and a valuable service

petition, for execution on public grounds in the District of Columbia,

\$25,000.

October 19, 1945.

Dear General Grant:

Thank you very much for a copy of the Resolution adopted by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission in memory of Paul Phillippe Cret. It is a splendid tribute to a distinguished artist, who will ever be remembered for his beautiful and monumental buildings, particularly in our National Capital.

I shall be pleased to bring the Resolution to the attention of the Commission of Fine Arts at their next meeting.

Sincerely yours,

R. P. Casmerer,
Secretary.

Major General U. S. Grant III, Chairman,
National Capital Park and Planning Commission,
Washington, D. C.

Exhibit L

October 10, 1946.

Dear General Smith:

Thank you very much for a copy of the resolution adopted by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission in favor of the National Mall. It is a valuable tribute to a distinguished artist, who will ever be remembered for his beautiful and monumental designs, particularly in the National Capital.

I shall be pleased to bring the resolution to the attention of the Commission at their next meeting.

Sincerely yours,

W. P. Cummings,
Secretary.

Major General V. E. Smith, Chairman,
National Capital Park and Planning Commission,
Washington, D. C.

Encl. 1

79TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 4719

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 16, 1945

Mr. LANHAM introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds

A BILL

To provide for the acquisition of a site and for the construction, equipment, and furnishing of a building thereon for the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia and the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Architect of the Capitol is authorized and directed
4 to provide for the construction, equipment, and furnishing
5 of a suitable building (including approaches, architectural
6 landscape treatment of the grounds and connections with
7 public utilities, and the Federal heating system) for the
8 use of the United States Court of Appeals for the District

1 of Columbia and the District Court of the United States for
2 the District of Columbia, in accordance with plans to be
3 approved by a committee of five members to be composed
4 of the chief justice of the United States Court of Appeals
5 for the District of Columbia, the chief justice of the District
6 Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, an
7 associate justice of the District Court of the United States
8 for the District of Columbia to be designated by the chief
9 justice of the United States Court of Appeals for the District
10 of Columbia, a member of the Board of Commissioners of
11 the District of Columbia to be designated by said Board,
12 and the Architect of the Capitol. The building shall be
13 constructed on that part of reservation 10 which is bounded
14 by Constitution Avenue on the south, C Street on the north,
15 John Marshall Place on the west, and Third Street on the
16 east, containing two hundred and forty-five thousand two
17 hundred and sixty-six square feet, title to which is in the
18 District of Columbia with the exception of two pieces of
19 land having a combined total area of one thousand two
20 hundred and thirty-eight square feet, title to which said two
21 pieces of land is in the United States.

22 The exact location of the building on the site shall be
23 approved by the National Capital Park and Planning Com-
24 mission, and the design shall be approved by the Commis-
25 sion on Fine Arts.

1 SEC. 2. For the purposes of this Act, the Architect of
2 the Capitol is authorized—

3 (1) To acquire on behalf of the United States, through
4 transfer, the site designated in section 1 of this Act.

5 (2) To enter into contracts; to purchase materials,
6 supplies, equipment, furnishings, and accessories in the open
7 market; to employ the services of architects, engineers, and
8 other necessary personnel; and to make such other ex-
9 penditures, including expenditures for advertising, travel,
10 and the purchase of technical and reference books, as may
11 be necessary; all without regard to section 3709 of the
12 Revised Statutes or the Classification Act of 1923, as
13 amended.

14 SEC. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated
15 for expenditure by the Architect of the Capitol the sum
16 of \$10,300,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary,
17 for the construction, equipment, and furnishing of the build-
18 ing as authorized under section 1 of this Act. The Archi-
19 tect of the Capitol is hereby authorized to enter into a
20 contract or contracts for such construction, equipment, and
21 furnishing of the building for a total amount not exceeding
22 \$10,300,000, whether or not such entire amount has been
23 appropriated at the time such contract or contracts is or are
24 entered into.

25 SEC. 4. The cost of construction, equipment, and fur-

1 nishing of said building, as authorized in section 1 of this
2 Act, shall be divided equally between the United States
3 and the District of Columbia. The one-half of the cost of
4 such construction, equipment, and furnishing to be borne
5 by the District of Columbia shall be paid in the following
6 manner:

7 The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are
8 authorized and directed to convey to the United States
9 title to that part of reservation 10 which is owned by the
10 District of Columbia within the area described in section 1
11 of this Act, excepting a strip five feet wide immediately
12 adjacent to the south line of C Street and running parallel
13 with said south line of C Street from Third Street to John
14 Marshall Place, said strip to be reserved for the widening
15 of C Street. Upon transfer of title to said land the District
16 of Columbia shall be credited with payment, on account of
17 the one-half of the cost of such construction, equipment, and
18 furnishing of said building to be borne by the District of
19 Columbia, of the sum of \$1,210,000 (one-half of the value
20 of the land conveyed to the United States by the District of
21 Columbia, said land being appraised at \$2,420,000 by the
22 Public Buildings Administration of the Federal Works
23 Agency). The balance of the amount required to be borne
24 by the District of Columbia shall be payable to the United
25 States from revenues of the District of Columbia in install-

1 ments of equal amounts for each of ten years. The District
2 Commissioners shall include in their annual estimates of
3 appropriations items for the payment of such installments,
4 the first installment of reimbursement to be included in the
5 first annual appropriation estimates submitted after the com-
6 pletion and occupancy of the building.

7 SEC. 5. (a) The cost of the maintenance and operation
8 of said building shall be divided equally between the United
9 States and the District of Columbia.

10 (b) The building to be constructed under this Act shall
11 be known as "The United States Courts of the District of
12 Columbia Building". The Architect of the Capitol shall have
13 charge of the structural and mechanical care of such building
14 upon its completion, including the care and maintenance of
15 the grounds and the supplying of all mechanical furnishings
16 and mechanical equipment for the building. The operation
17 and maintenance of the mechanical equipment and repair of
18 the building shall be performed under his direction and he is
19 authorized to enter into all necessary contracts therefor. Em-
20 ployees required for the performance of the foregoing shall be
21 appointed by the Architect of the Capitol and shall be deemed
22 employees of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol.



79TH CONGRESS
1ST Session

H. R. 4719

A BILL

To provide for the acquisition of a site and for the construction, equipment, and furnishing of a building thereon for the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia and the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. LANHAM

NOVEMBER 16, 1945

Referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and
Grounds

Office Memorandum No. 387

December 3, 1945.

Dear Mr. Wyeth:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on November 30, 1945, approved the design which you submitted for a proposed new Home for the Aged and Infirm at Blue Plains, in the District of Columbia.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman.

Hon. Nathan C. Wyeth,
Municipal Architect,
District Building,
Washington, D. C.

Exhibit N

A BILL

For the purpose of

The Commission of the ...
November 30, 1911, approved the design which was submitted
for a proposed new ...
this design, in the ...

For the Commission of the ...

Sincerely yours,

Elmore D. Clarke,
Chairman.

Wm. Nathan C. ...
National ...
Library ...
Washington, D. C.

Exhibit B

December 3, 1911.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES

NOVEMBER 20, 1945.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. SIKES, from the Committee on Military Affairs, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 524]

The Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (S. 524) to provide for one national cemetery in every State and Territory and such other national cemeteries in the States, Territories, and possessions as may be needed for the burial of war veterans, having considered the same, submit the following report thereon, with the recommendation that it do pass, with the following amendments:

After the enacting clause, strike out the remainder of page 1 of the bill and substitute in lieu thereof the following:

That wherever the Secretary of War determines in the case of any State or Territory in which there is not situated a national cemetery, that there is need for a national cemetery in such State or Territory for the burial of war veterans, he is authorized to acquire, by donation, purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a suitable site wherever practicable within such State or Territory, for the establishment thereon of a national cemetery for such purposes.

Page 2, lines 21 and 22, strike out the words "by the Quartermaster General".

There are presently 80 national cemeteries—78 in the United States, 1 in Alaska, and 1 at Mexico City. Of the 78 national cemeteries in the United States, 37 of them are in the 11 Southern States and 12 are in the so-called border States. Those 49 national cemeteries are directly attributable to the War Between the States and were established in conformity with the acts of Congress of July 17, 1862; April 13, 1866; and February 22, 1867. Each of them was a Civil War burial ground located on or near a battlefield of that war, a hospital site, or a prisoner-of-war barracks or camp, with its inevitable deaths and burials. They were established during the period 1867 to 1872, inclusive. Thirteen other national cemeteries were established during the period 1862 to 1899, which were also attributable to the Civil War.

These were mostly for providing permanent burial places for soldiers (Union and Confederate) who had died in northern hospitals during the war and whose remains had been buried in leased plots in private cemeteries. Thus there are 62 national cemeteries whose establishment was definitely a Civil War necessity and whose locations were entirely determined by existing burial grounds, military cemeteries near general hospitals, or prisoner-of-war camps, stockades, and barracks. When they were recognized as national cemeteries, no thought was given to the possibility of future development.

Five of the remaining sixteen national cemeteries were established during the period 1868-81 and were primarily intended for the concentrated burials of the remains exhumed from the cemeteries at abandoned posts and camps. Five others represent expansions of post cemeteries to a national-cemetery status. They are located on military reservations which for generations housed Army posts of top importance and activity. Perryville, Ky., is listed as a national cemetery, but it contains no burials and has not been developed for burials. It was established as a national cemetery by act of Congress in 1928, which appropriated \$5,000 for the erection of a tablet or marker on the grounds of the Battle of Perryville, Boyle County, Ky. No development of the 4.03 acres is contemplated. That legislation is an excellent example of what has been done and what inevitably will be done in providing national cemeteries unless a well-conceived long-range plan for national cemeteries is prepared and adhered to.

The 5 remaining national cemeteries, at Baltimore, Md.; Fort Snelling, Minn.; Golden Gate (San Bruno), Calif.; Farmingdale, Long Island, N. Y.; and Zachary Taylor (Louisville), Ky., complete the total of 78. They were established in 1937, 1939, 1939, 1936, and 1928, respectively. In the establishment of these five new cemeteries, long-range planning for the first time was evident. Subsequent burials were adequately provided for and accessibility of selected sites as well as location near populous areas were given proper consideration. The small national cemetery at Sitka, Alaska, was established in 1924. It consists of 1.9 acres and contains 165 dead. The national cemetery in Mexico City preserves the remains of General Scott's veterans who sacrificed their lives in the attack on Chapultepec.

In addition to the above, the following national cemeteries, formerly under the jurisdiction of the War Department, were transferred by Executive orders of June 10, 1933, July 28, 1933, and June 3, 1940 (No. 8428), to the Department of the Interior:

Andrew Johnson (Greeneville, Tenn.).	Fredericksburg (Va.).
Antietam (Sharpsburg, Md.).	Gettysburg (Pa.).
Battle Ground (District of Columbia).	Shiloh (Pittsburg Landing, Tenn.).
Custer Battlefield (Crow Agency, Mont.).	Stones River (Murfreesboro, Tenn.).
	Vicksburg (Miss.).
Fort Donelson (Dover, Tenn.).	Yorktown (Va.).

NEED FOR ADDITIONAL NATIONAL CEMETERIES

The Committee on Military Affairs believe that there is an urgent need for the establishment of national cemeteries throughout the United States and its possessions. Numerous bills have been introduced in the Congress for establishment of national cemeteries in in-

dividual States. Adequate consideration has not heretofore been given to the equitable distribution of such cemeteries throughout the Nation to take care of the veterans and their families.

The need for additional national cemeteries should have been obvious immediately after World War I, if the United States Government intended to provide burial benefits for its veterans that would offer accessible and desirable places of interment, with equity to all of them so far as expenses for transporting remains to a national cemetery or visitation to the cemeteries by members and friends of the family of the deceased were concerned. The number of veterans eligible for burial in a national cemetery at that time more than justified additional cemeteries. It is true that there were available grave sites or acreage which could be developed in the then-existing national cemeteries. However, then, as now, there were 20 States each of which had no national cemetery within its borders; and, in those States containing national cemeteries, travel to the national cemeteries for residents of the States involved distances from 100 to 300 or more miles to the majority of veterans' families.

There were as of December 31, 1944, the following eligible veterans in the continental United States.

Spanish-American War.....	133, 883
World War I.....	3, 871, 129
World War II.....	12, 352, 361
Total.....	16, 357, 373
Territories of Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.....	69, 077
Army and Navy nurses and Wacs of armed forces.....	360, 000
Registrants for 1945.....	1, 500, 000
Total.....	18, 286, 450

This number will be increased by the annual increment of registrants in the armed forces until the end of the war. It can therefore be assumed there will be some 20,000,000 eligible veterans by the end of 1947. This is approximately five times as many eligible veterans as existed in 1939—the date the Fort Snelling, Minn., and Golden Gate, Calif., National Cemeteries were established.

The expectant death rate of eligible veterans, as figures from actuary tables supplied by one of the leading insurance companies show, indicates that the deaths of all eligible veterans for certain years will be as follows:

1945.....	108, 272	
1948.....	124, 330	This year marks the peak of deaths of Spanish-American War veterans (10,673).
1966.....	281, 103	This year marks the peak of deaths of World War I veterans (149,233).
1987.....	350, 404	This year marks the peak of deaths of all veterans (350,354).
1989.....	348, 373	This year marks the peak of deaths of World War II veterans (348,373).
2000.....	236, 464	
2005.....	141, 036	
2010.....	57, 812	
2020.....	3, 241	
2030.....	0	

As seen from these figures, the curve illustrating the expectant deaths of veterans will be ascending until 1987 and then become descending.

From this table it is obvious that the present annual death rate is such as to make plainly evident the immediate need for a comprehensive and logically distributed system of national cemeteries. No plan whereby the establishment of these cemeteries would be by periodic intervals of 5 to 10 years would meet the problem in a sense of equitable privileges to all veterans. The establishment of these cemeteries is an immediate need in each State and Territory.

The 20 States in which no national cemeteries are now located are: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, North Dakota, South Dakota, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, and Arizona.

The nearest national cemetery to the New England States is located on Long Island, N. Y.

With the exception of the national cemeteries at El Paso (Fort Bliss), and San Antonio (Fort Sam Houston), Tex., and Arlington, Va., the Southern States do not have accessible, suitable, or desirable national cemeteries.

The fact that there are 78 national cemeteries now in the United States containing some 175,000 available grave sites, and acreage permitting the development of approximately 200,000 more, has been accepted as sufficient to meet the veteran burial demands for many years to come. No serious thought has been given to the location of national cemeteries, their suitability for burial, and their accessibility for burial and subsequent visitation of graves by relatives of the deceased veterans interred in them.

The fact that locations were selected, except in a few instances, solely to secure, protect, and maintain the graves of veterans already dead, and without thought of future interments, accounts for the seemingly haphazard plan of locations, the inaccessible sites, the long distances from populous areas, and total lack of national cemeteries in 20 of our States.

Instead of analyzing the situation and rectifying it by remedial legislation when the intent of Congress to provide the privilege of burial in our national cemeteries to all veterans of our armed forces became law, the available and undeveloped grave sites were considered the answer to the requirements imposed. They were a negative answer to thousands of veterans' families who were offered the privilege of burial in a national cemetery for their loved ones. To avail themselves of this privilege, a journey of 500 to 1,000 miles would be required for the body and members of the family who desired to be at the graveside when the remains were committed to their final resting place. Availing themselves of the privilege accorded by Congress would incur expenses for express charges and railroad fares which could well be from \$100 to \$500 and over. Had the family desired to accept the privilege, the necessity of meeting the excessive costs and the thought that the remains would be buried many hundred miles from home, relatives, friends, and associates, in some far-distant national cemetery, promptly compelled recourse to a nearby private cemetery.

The 37 cemeteries mentioned above as directly attributable to War Between the States are located on sites which were battlegrounds, battlefields, and hospital cemeteries or prisoner-of-war camps. Each is closely associated with that war, and those located in the States

which constituted the Confederacy obtain a general recognition predicated on the feelings begotten by that intersectional strife. They still remain Union cemeteries in these localities and States. Their proximity offers no inducement to the veterans from those States for burial therein. This is certainly indicated by the fact that the four national cemeteries in the State of North Carolina, located at New Bern, Raleigh, Salisbury, and Wilmington, with a total population of 112,000, had but 52 burials during 1944. Again, the State of Virginia contains 12 national cemeteries, Arlington and Hampton excepted, and there were but 44 total burials in them for the year 1944. These cemeteries should not be considered as offering available grave sites in this study. Such burials as have been made in them during the past years have been desultory, indicative in most instances of a choice made by compulsory circumstances.

Eight of the existing national cemeteries have no more available sites—contain no acreage that could be developed—nor is there a possibility of extension of the cemetery boundaries. They are:

San Francisco, Calif.
 Fort Rosecrans, Calif.
 Loudon Park, Md.
 Cypress Hills, N. Y.

Philadelphia, Pa.
 San Antonio, Tex.
 Grafton, W. Va.
 Annapolis, Md.

The new national cemetery at Long Island, established in 1936, replaces the Cypress Hills Cemetery for veteran burials in the New York City area, and the number of interments therein is increasing annually. With 1,002 interments in 1940, it increased to 1,470 in 1944—an approximate increase of 31 percent. The Baltimore National Cemetery, established in 1937, replaces the Loudon Park National Cemetery for veteran burials in that vicinity, and the 1944 burials were over 46 percent increase in the 1940 burials. The Golden Gate (San Bruno, Calif.) National Cemetery, established in 1939, replaces the San Francisco National Cemetery for veteran burials in that vicinity. With 957 burials in 1942 and 1,083 burials in 1944, an increase of 14 percent in burials is shown for that period. Likewise, the national cemetery, Fort Sam Houston (San Antonio), Tex., replaces the old San Antonio National Cemetery, and the veteran burials therein show a 71 percent increase in burials for 1944 over the burials in 1940. The remaining 4 cemeteries in this list, namely, Fort Rosecrans, Calif., Philadelphia, Pa., Grafton, W. Va., and Annapolis, Md., have not been replaced. This situation now leaves the States of Pennsylvania and West Virginia without national cemetery facilities—in addition to the 20 States listed supra. Pennsylvania as of December 31, 1944, had 1,298,228 veterans and registrants eligible for burial in a national cemetery, and West Virginia had 226,572 eligibles. Veterans now dying in the vicinity of San Diego, Calif., and whose interment in a national cemetery is desired are 596 miles away from the national cemetery at San Bruno, Calif. This is an acute situation, as the national cemetery at San Diego (Fort Rosecrans) had been quite active until its grave locations became exhausted several months ago.

Assuming the annual burial rate in each of our present national cemeteries should increase in the proportion of increase of eligibles for burial in a national cemetery, six of the existing national cemeteries will exhaust all available grave sites during the period 1946–50. They are Fort Leavenworth, Kans., St. Augustine, Fla., Little Rock, Ark.,

Fort Barrancas, Fla., Woodlawn (Elmira), N. Y., and Jefferson City, Mo.

By 1955 the space for burials in the following cemeteries will have been filled: Hampton, Va., Rock Island, Ill., Beverly, N. J., Mobile, Ala., Marietta, Ga., and Alexandria, La. By 1965 the following will have used all their available grave locations: Fort Smith, Ark., Memphis, Tenn., and Santa Fe, N. Mex.

Nine more of the sixty-two national cemeteries attributable to the War between the States, namely, Alexandria, Balls Bluff, Cold Harbor, Seven Pines, and Staunton, Va.; Cave Hill, Danville, and Lexington, Ky.; and Crown Hill, Ind., have none or few available grave sites and cannot be utilized for expansion. The national cemeteries at Baton Rouge, La., Mill Springs, Ky., and Mound City, Ill., have less than 200 available burial sites each. Likewise, the national cemeteries at Danville and City Point, Va., Fayetteville, Ark., Jefferson City, Mo., and Lebanon, Ky., have less than 300 available grave sites each. Camp Nelson, Ky.; Fort Harrison, Glendale, and Winchester, Va.; and Lebanon, Ky., have less than 400 available grave sites.

In this group of Civil War cemeteries the following have available grave sites from 1,000 to 1,999 in number: Alexandria, La., Andersonville, Ga., Beverly, N. J., Camp Butler, Ill., Culpeper, Va., Finns Point, N. J., Fort Smith, Ark., Marietta, Ga., Mobile, Ala., Natchez, Miss., New Bern, N. C., Richmond, Va., Rock Island, Ill., and Salisbury, N. C. Those national cemeteries in this group having available burial sites in excess of 2,000 are: Beaufort, S. C.; Corinth, Miss.; Fort Scott, Kans.; Hampton, Va.; Knoxville, Memphis, and Nashville, Tenn.; Raleigh, N. C.; Springfield, Mo.; and Woodlawn (Elmira), N. Y.

It is worthy of note that within the corporate limits, or immediately adjacent thereto, of the locations suggested for the 76 new national cemeteries and the 14 existing national cemeteries to be included in the proposed national cemetery network, there reside some 32,000,000 people; within a radius of 50 miles of the recommended sites there are over 62,000,000 people; and within a radius of 100 miles from these locations there is a total population of 120,000,000 or more.

The bill under discussion comprises a logical and comprehensive plan for the development of national cemeteries to accomplish the objectives and to provide the required facilities discussed in the preceding paragraph. The plan incorporates the recommendations made by the War Department, which has expressed its approval of the measure.

The Bureau of the Budget advised the chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee that it had no objection to the submission of a favorable report on the bill by the War Department, but that such advice should not be interpreted to involve any commitment as to the relation of the program of the President to each and every specific cemetery proposal contained in the statements and enclosures accompanying the War Department's report. This report was of an extremely comprehensive nature, comprising two volumes of studies and statistics relating to the subject under discussion.

The amendments proposed by your committee are primarily of a clarifying nature. The first amendment, appearing on page 1 of the bill, vests in the Secretary of War discretion to determine the need

for the acquisition and establishment of national cemeteries in States wherein there is not situated a national cemetery. The language of the bill as it passed the Senate was mandatory and would require the Secretary of War to acquire lands for the establishment of national cemeteries in States and Territories in which there is no national cemetery on the date of the enactment of the law under discussion, without regard to the need for such a cemetery.

The second amendment, appearing on lines 21 and 22 of the bill, gives the Secretary of War additional latitude in administering the act. Under the language of the bill as it passed the Senate, the administration of the act would be placed in the Quartermaster General, and the Secretary of War would, of necessity, have been restricted to that branch of the War Department. Your committee's amendment permits the Secretary of War to utilize any of the agencies under his jurisdiction which he may find best suited for the efficient administration of the act.

Pursuant to the provisions of rule 13 of the Rules of the House of Representatives, there is indicated hereafter changes in existing law which would occur if the bill under consideration should become law.

Section 4874 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (24 U. S. C. 275) is amended as follows (language deleted is contained in black brackets, language which is not changed is shown in roman type, new matter is shown in italics):

The superintendents of national cemeteries shall *hereafter* be selected from meritorious and trustworthy [soldiers, either commissioned officers or enlisted men of the Volunteer or Regular Army,] *officers, warrant officers, or enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard* who have been honorably [mustered out or] discharged, *relieved from active duty, or transferred to a reserve component,* [from the service of the United States,] and who may have been disabled for active [field] service in [the] line of duty. *Personnel engaged in the administration and operation of national cemeteries (other than superintendents) shall hereafter be selected, when available, from meritorious and trustworthy officers, warrant officers, or enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, who have been honorably discharged, relieved from active duty, or transferred to a reserve component.*

The act of June 29, 1928, entitled "An act to provide for a national cemetery in every State" (52 Stat. 1233; 24 U. S. C. 271a), which reads as follows:

That the Secretary of War is authorized to accept (on behalf of, and without cost to, the United States) from any State title to such land as he deems suitable for national cemetery purposes. Upon the acquisition of such land by the United States, the Secretary of War is authorized to establish thereon a national cemetery and to provide for the care and maintenance of such national cemetery.

is repealed.

The act of November 21, 1941, entitled "An act to authorize an appropriation for the purpose of establishing a national cemetery at Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii" (55 Stat. 772), which reads as follows:

That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$50,000 to establish a national cemetery at Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii: *Provided*, That a suitable location for such a cemetery, acceptable to the War Department, shall be made available without cost to the United States Government.

is repealed.

79TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 524

[Report No. 1270]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 22, 1945

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs

NOVEMBER 20, 1945

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House
on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

AN ACT

To provide for one national cemetery in every State and Territory and such other national cemeteries in the States, Territories, and possessions as may be needed for the burial of war veterans.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to
4 acquire, by donation, purchase, condemnation, or otherwise,
5 in each State and Territory of the United States in which
6 there is not situated on the date of enactment of this Act
7 a national cemetery, a suitable site wherever practicable
8 within such State or Territory for the establishment thereon
9 of a national cemetery.

Exhibit 0

1 *That wherever the Secretary of War determines in the case*
2 *of any State or Territory in which there is not situated a*
3 *national cemetery, that there is need for a national cemetery*
4 *in such State or Territory for the burial of war veterans,*
5 *he is authorized to acquire, by donation, purchase, con-*
6 *demnation, or otherwise, a suitable site wherever practicable*
7 *within such State or Territory, for the establishment thereon*
8 *of a national cemetery for such purposes.*

9 SEC. 2. The Secretary of War is authorized to acquire,
10 by donation, purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, in
11 States (including the District of Columbia) having a popu-
12 lation of five hundred thousand or more, and in the Terri-
13 tories and possessions of the United States, (1) suitable
14 sites for the establishment thereon of such additional
15 national cemeteries, and (2) land adjoining existing national
16 cemeteries for the extension of such national cemeteries, as
17 the Secretary of War may determine to be needed for the
18 burial of war veterans.

19 SEC. 3. Upon the acquisition of such land by the United
20 States, the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to
21 establish thereon national cemeteries, and to provide for the
22 care and maintenance of such national cemeteries.

23 SEC. 4. Before any design and building material is ac-
24 cepted for use in any national cemetery, the Secretary of

1 War shall obtain with respect thereto the advice of the Com-
2 mission of Fine Arts.

3 SEC. 5. The Secretary of War is authorized to prescribe
4 such regulations, not in conflict with the provisions hereof,
5 for the administration of this Act ~~by the Quartermaster Gen-~~
6 ~~eral~~ as he may deem necessary.

7 SEC. 6. Section 4874 of the Revised Statutes (24
8 U. S. C. 275) is amended to read as follows:

9 "The superintendents of national cemeteries shall here-
10 after be selected from meritorious and trustworthy officers,
11 warrant officers, or enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine
12 Corps, or Coast Guard, who have been honorably discharged,
13 relieved from active duty, or transferred to a reserve com-
14 ponent, and who may have been disabled for active service
15 in line of duty. Personnel engaged in the administration
16 and operation of national cemeteries (other than superin-
17 tendents) shall hereafter be selected, when available, from
18 meritorious and trustworthy officers, warrant officers, or en-
19 listed men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast
20 Guard, who have been honorably discharged, relieved from
21 active duty, or transferred to a reserve component."

22 SEC. 7. The Act entitled "An Act to provide for a na-
23 tional cemetery in every State", approved June 29, 1938
24 (52 Stat. 1233; 24 U. S. C. 271a), and the Act entitled

1 “An Act to authorize an appropriation for the purpose of
 2 establishing a national cemetery at Honolulu, Territory of
 3 Hawaii”, approved November 21, 1941 (55 Stat. 772), are
 4 hereby repealed.

Passed the Senate June 21, 1945.

Attest:

LESLIE L. BIFFLE,

Secretary.

Union Calendar No. 387

79TH CONGRESS
 1ST SESSION

S. 524

[Report No. 1270]

AN ACT

To provide for one national cemetery in every State and Territory and such other national cemeteries in the States, Territories, and possessions as may be needed for the burial of war veterans.

JUNE 22, 1945

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs

NOVEMBER 20, 1945

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

December 3, 1945

Dear Mr. President,

The members of the Commission of Fine Arts were delighted to review with you on November 30th preliminary plans prepared by Mr. L. S. Winslow for an addition to the West Wing of the White House necessary to provide additional space for the more efficient functioning of the Executive Office of the President.

The Commission are pleased to advise that they find the plans generally satisfactory and approve them subject to further study of certain details of the design by the Architect. Mr. Winslow has agreed to confer with the Commission from time to time as the more detailed plans are developed.

The Commission were pleased to note that the further extension of the West Wing to the south will not seriously encroach upon the grounds of the White House; in fact, the nature of the proposed extension of the West Wing will serve to provide the grounds near the House with greater seclusion than has been possible heretofore.

The Commission are especially pleased to be called upon to advise in this matter with a view toward retaining on this new structure the dignity and the charm which obtains in the case of the White House and the existing wings to the east and to the west.

Sincerely yours,

For the Commission of Fine Arts,

Gilmore D. Clarke
Chairman

The President
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

Exhibit P

CC - Mr. L. S. Winslow

to carrying out the purpose of
December 2, 1941
2. establishing a national cemetery at Honolulu, Territory of
approved November 21, 1941 (55 Stat. 772), are

Dear Mr. President,

The members of the Commission of Fine Arts
were delighted to receive with you on November 20, 1941
preliminary plans prepared by Mr. J. S. Winslow for
an addition to the West Wing of the White House
necessary to provide additional space for the more
efficient functioning of the Executive Office of
the President.

The Commission was pleased to advise that
they find the plans generally satisfactory and
approve them subject to further study of certain
details of the design by the Architect, Mr. Winslow.
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The Commission was pleased to note that
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the White House and the existing wings to the east
and to the west.

Sincerely yours,

For the Commission of Fine Arts,

Glenn B. Clarke
Chairman

Exhibit P

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

CC - Mr. J. S. Winslow

9.524

How Collected No. 17

December 3, 1945

Mr. Lorenzo S. Winslow
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Winslow,

For your information I attach copy of a letter which I addressed the President on behalf of the Commission concerning the proposed extension of the West Wing of the White House based upon plans which you prepared. The Commission are much pleased with the design, as you have developed it thus far; they realize that many of the details will be improved upon as you develop your studies further.

Your particular attention was called to the design of the auditorium. Insofar as the east elevation is concerned, you might give consideration to the elimination of the curved exterior wall, instead of making it straight and thus not tend to conflict with the existing curved wall of the President's Office which is close by. A simpler straight projecting wall on this east elevation would seem to create a more dignified facade. The interior of the auditorium requires further study. In this connection you might consider treating it in an extremely simple manner, not attempting, for example, to recall the classic mouldings and other details indicative of the stylism of the remainder of the building. Since it is necessary to introduce television, radio broadcasting, and the taking of moving pictures, it may develop that you can, with propriety, justify an extremely plain room without recalling details of the design of the other parts of this proposed building. Thus the introduction of the required special elements for broadcasting would harmonize with this more simplified architectural treatment of the interior. This is merely a suggestion for your consideration.

Exhibit P-1

December 1, 1945

Mr. Thomas S. Vinton
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Vinton:

Your information I attach copy of a
letter which I addressed the President on behalf
of the Commission concerning the proposed extension
of the East Wing of the White House based upon
plans which you prepared. The Commission are much
pleased with the design, as you have developed it
since they realize that many of the details will
be improved upon as you develop your studies further.

Your particular attention was called to
the design of the auditorium. Whether as the east
extension is concerned, you might give consideration
to the elimination of the curved exterior wall, in-
stead of making it straight and thus not tend to con-
flict with the existing curved wall of the President's
Office which is close by. A straight exterior pro-
jection wall on this east extension would seem to
create a more dignified facade. The interior of the
auditorium requires further study. In this connection
you might consider treating it in an extremely simple
manner, not attempting, for example, to recall the
classical moldings and other details indicative of the
style of the remainder of the building. Since it
is necessary to introduce balconies, radio broadcast-
ing, and the taking of moving pictures, it may be
developed that you can, with propriety, justify an ex-
tremely plain room without revealing details of the
design of the other parts of this proposed building.
Thus the introduction of the required special elements
for broadcasting would harmonize with this more sim-
plified architectural treatment of the interior.
This is merely a suggestion for your consideration.

Exhibit B-1

Mr. Lorenzo S. Winslow

-2-

December 3, 1945

It was felt that the design of the entrance from the sidewalk on the West facade could be simplified somewhat so as not to intrude quite as much as shown on the eminently satisfactory treatment of this elevation of the building; the repetition of the uniform sized windows produce an interesting rhythm which probably would be more striking if unbroken by the entrance element.

The Commission were pleased with your studies and congratulate you upon being able to provide the interior space required without serious encroachment upon the grounds of the White House.

If you will advise me when you are ready to take up further details with the architect members of the Commission, I shall arrange for a meeting.

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke
Chairman

December 3, 1948

-2-

Mr. Lawrence E. Dinkler

It was left that the design of the entrance
from the sidewalk on the West side would be similar
to the entrance on the East side as much as
shown on the preliminary sketch of the entrance
of the building; the repetition of the entrance
from the sidewalk entrance on the West side which
probably would be more striking if repeated by the
entrance element.

The Commission was pleased with your studies
and encourages you upon being able to provide the
information required without serious expenditure
upon the project at this time.

If you will advise me when you are ready to
take up further details with the architect members of
the Commission, I shall arrange for a meeting.

Sincerely yours,

William L. Clark
Chairman

COPY
THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

Washington

December 3, 1945

Major General Philip B. Fleming
Federal Works Agency
North Interior Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Fleming,

The Commission of Fine Arts met with the President last Friday and reviewed with him plans, prepared by Mr. L. B. Winslow, for the extension of the West Wing of the White House to provide more space for the Executive Offices. The plans were found to be generally satisfactory subject only to further study of certain elements as they are developed in more detail.

For some years past the Commission of Fine Arts have hoped that it may be possible to redesign and subsequently to reconstruct the two White House gardens situated east and west of the South Portico. These gardens have never been developed in a manner in keeping with the White House; they are totally unworthy of the important sites they occupy, the only intimate garden space at the home of the President of the United States. Instead of serving as models of what gardens should be the present condition of these two garden areas is nothing short of disgraceful and I sincerely hope that something may be done soon to the end that appropriate gardens in harmony and in character befitting the President's house may be created.

Still another problem which requires attention relates to the public rooms and corridors of the White House, more particularly those on the ground floor. During public functions hundreds of distinguished guests enter the White House through these corridors and view the public rooms on this floor. The furnishings are totally unworthy of the Executive Mansion of the Nation and give the impression of an entire lack of interest and a total absence of good taste on the part of those responsible for the embellishment of the White House.

Washington

December 3, 1945

Major General Philip H. Fleming
Federal Bureau of Investigation
North Interior Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Fleming:

The Commission of Fine Arts met with the President last Friday and reviewed with him plans prepared by Mr. E. A. Munsie, for the extension of the West of the White House to provide more space for the Executive Office. The plans were found to be generally satisfactory except only for further study of certain elements as they are developed in more detail.

For some years past the Commission of Fine Arts have hoped that it may be possible to redesign and substantially to reconstruct the West of the White House situated east and west of the South Portico. These gardens have never been developed in a manner in keeping with the White House; they are totally unworthy of the important sites they occupy, the only intimate garden space at the home of the President of the United States. Instead of serving as a model of what gardens should be the present condition of these two garden areas is nothing short of disgraceful and I sincerely hope that something may be done soon to the end that appropriate gardens be designed and in character with the President's house may be created.

Still another problem which requires attention relates to the public room and courtyard of the White House, more particularly those on the ground floor. During public functions hundreds of distinguished guests enter the White House through these corridors and view the public rooms on this floor. The furnishings are totally unworthy of the Executive Mansion of the Nation; give the impression of an entire lack of interest and a total absence of good taste on the part of those responsible for the embellishment of the White House.

For many years past the Commission of Fine Arts, through its Committee on the White House, have looked forward to the time when it would be possible to completely refurnish the ground floor corridor adjoining rooms in order that they may be in keeping with the character and the importance of the home of the President. Rugs and appropriate period furniture is required to replace the thoroughly inadequate and inappropriate furnishings which now fill both the corridor and the adjoining rooms.

In connection with the redesign and reconstruction of the gardens it would be desirable to secure the services of one of our most prominent landscape architects. The problems related to the interior may be handled by this Commission's Committee on the White House of which Mrs. Harold I. Pratt of New York is the Chairman. Mrs. Pratt has given funds, which in the past, have been used to purchase furniture and other furnishings for the public rooms on the main floor and for some years past, she has retained an interest in the White House the furnishing of which she believes should be an outstanding example of the period it represents; in this the Commission of Fine Arts concur.

At its meeting in the White House last week the Commission thought that when funds are set aside for the construction of an addition to the West Wing it may be possible to add a sum sufficient to defray the cost of (a) redesigning and reconstructing the two gardens and (b) refurnishings the public corridors and certain public rooms of the White House as briefly outlined herein.

It seems to the Commission that it may cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000. divided \$60,000. for the gardens, and \$40,000. for interior refurnishing. While I believe that the President would like to have this work accomplished he would, nevertheless, hesitate to ask for the funds. Hence it remains for others interested to act as may be appropriate in the circumstances. Are there any funds available which may be

For many years past the Commission of Fine Arts, through its Committee on the White House, have looked forward to the time when it would be possible to completely refurbish the ground floor corridor and joining rooms in order that they may be in keeping with the character and the importance of the home of the President. Much and appropriate period furniture is required to replace the thoroughly inadequate and inappropriate furniture which now fills both the corridor and the adjoining rooms.

In connection with the restoration and redecoration of the grounds it would be desirable to secure the services of one of our most prominent landscape architects. The problem related to the interior may be handled by this Commission's Committee on the White House of which Mr. Harold I. Pratt of New York is the Chairman. Mrs. Pratt has given funds, which in the past, have been used to purchase furniture and other furnishings for the public rooms on the main floor and for some years past, she has retained an interest in the White House the furnishing of which the Commission should be an interesting example of the period it represents in this the Commission of Fine Arts Council.

At the meeting in the White House last week the Commission thought that when funds are set aside for the restoration of an addition to the West Wing it may be possible to add a new addition to deliver the cost of (a) redecoration and redecorating the two gardens and (b) redecorating the public corridors and certain public rooms of the White House as briefly outlined herein.

It seems to the Commission that it may cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000, divided \$60,000 for the gardens, and \$40,000 for interior redecoration. While I believe that the President would like to have this work accomplished he would, nevertheless, hesitate to ask for the funds. Since it remains for others interested to act as may be appropriate in the circumstances. The above are funds available which may be

December 3, 1945

earmarked for such work as I have outlined or will it be necessary to obtain them through the Congress? The Commission would appreciate your advice and help in these matters.

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke
Chairman

CC - Mrs. Harold I Pratt
Mr. Crim

Major General William B. Smith
November 1, 1915

Enclosed for each unit as I have outlined on will
it be necessary to obtain them through the Congress?
The Commission would appreciate your advice and help
in these matters.

Sincerely yours,

William B. Smith
Chairman

CC - Mr. Smith I trust
Mr. Smith

December 3, 1945

My dear Congressman,

Mr. David E. Finley has asked me to reply to your letter of November 21st to which was attached a communication you received from Edgar G. Kamin of the Kamin Monument Works in Chicago.

I discussed the subject of Mr. Kamin's letter with several members of the Commission and they all agree that the suggestion to provide "personalized carving" to each grave marker in military cemeteries is neither practical because of the increased cost nor desirable because of the loss in simplicity attendant upon adding the suggested floral design proposed by Mr. Kamin.

Mr. Kamin further added that he has had "the material copyrighted for our business". It is, of course, obvious that, the Government could not use copyrighted designs for the headstones for the thousands of graves in the more than 80 proposed military cemeteries in the United States.

This Commission does not initiate designs, rather it acts as a jury to pass upon submissions presented by the several departments of the Government. The Memorial Division of the Quartermaster Corps will, I presume, ask the Commission's advice with respect to the design of the monuments to be erected in military cemeteries under their jurisdiction. To date no submissions have been made and hence I am not familiar with the exact character of the design proposed for headstones. I am certain, however, that the Commission would not look with favor upon Mr. Kamin's suggestions.

Exhibit R

December 3, 1962

My dear Congressman,

Mr. David E. Smith has asked me to reply to your letter of November 13 in which you stated that a communication was received from Major G. Smith of the United States Army in Chicago.

I discussed the subject of Mr. Smith's letter with several members of the Commission and they all agree that the suggestion is possible "personally serving" to each other in military committee in either practical because of the increased need for desirable because of the loss in military strength upon which the suggested financial design proposed by Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith further stated that he has had "the material copyrighted for our business". It is of course, obvious that the Government could not use copyrighted designs for the headstones for the thousands of graves in the area from 50 proposed military committee in the United States.

This Commission does not initiate design, rather it acts as a body to pass upon recommendations presented by the several departments of the Government. The General Division of the Department of Defense will, I presume, ask the Commission's advice with respect to the design of the monuments to be erected in military committee under their jurisdiction. To date no recommendations have been made and hence I am not familiar with the exact situation at the design proposed for headstones. I am certain, however, that the Commission will not take any action upon Mr. Smith's suggestions.

Exhibit R

Honorable Edward A. Kelly

-2-

December 3, 1945

Mr. Kamin's letter is returned herewith,.
I regret, sir, that this proposal could not receive
more favorable consideration.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke
Chairman

Honorable Edward A. Kelly,
Congress of the United States,
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

CC - Major Wirtz

December 1, 1943

-2-

Honorable Edward A. Kelly

Mr. Kelly's letter is returned herewith.
I regret, sir, that this proposal could not receive
more favorable consideration.

for the Commission of this area:

Sincerely yours,

William F. O'Brien
Chairman

Honorable Edward A. Kelly,
Congress of the United States,
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

CC - Major Wicks

COPY

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
Washington

December 17, 1945.

Application No. 1056

Dear Sirs:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on November 30, 1945, considered a revised design by Mr. Harry L. Edwards, Architect, submitted for Alvin L. Ambinoe, Incorporated, for the proposed Congressional Apartment-Hotel, to be built on the south side of the old House of Representatives Office Building, at New Jersey Avenue and C Street, Southeast.

The Commission approve the design, with the understanding that Claycraft Brick--265 R (as per sample submitted) will be used in the construction of the building. This is a gray-colored brick which will harmonize with the marble exterior of the old House of Representatives Office Building.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

H. P. Caemmerer
(Secretary)

The Board of Commissioners
of the District of Columbia,

Washington, D. C.

X

COMMISSION TO THE UNITED STATES
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Washington, D.C., 1941

Commission to the United States

Dear Sirs:

The Commission on the part of your meeting on

November 20, 1941, conducted a series of sessions by Mr. Henry L.

Stewart, President, and Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Inspector General,

for the purpose of discussing the various matters which will be

the subject of the old House of Representatives Bill No. 10000.

At the first session on 11/20/41, the following

The Commission on the part of your meeting, with the understanding

that the Commission will be held on 11/20/41 (see the attached schedule) will be

held in the Commission of the United States. This is a very-odd

thing which will be held in the House of Representatives of the old

House of Representatives Bill No. 10000.

The Commission on the part of your meeting

will be held on 11/20/41.

Sincerely,
[Signature]

The Board of Directors
of the United States

Washington, D.C.

H. R. 3758

December 3, 1945.

Dear Mr. O'Toole:

The Bill, H. R. 3758, which you submitted with your letter of November 15th, "To authorize the erection in the District of Columbia of a monument in memory of Brigadier General William Mitchell," received the consideration of the Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting on November 30, 1945.

The Commission are heartily in favor of the Bill, and upon its enactment by the Congress, the Commission will give the matter prompt attention. Certain amendments to the Bill are deemed desirable, as indicated on the enclosed copy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives
For the Commission of Fine Arts: Congress assembled,

That G. H. Stephenson, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is
Sincerely your,

authorized to erect, without expense to the United States and as a gift to the people of the United States, a suitable
Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman

site to be selected, by the Director of the National Park Department of the Interior, Service in a public park in the District of Columbia, a monument in memory of Brigadier General William Mitchell.

Such monument shall not be erected until the plans and
Hon. Donald L. O'Toole, Chairman,
Committee on the Library,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Exhibit S
erected under the supervision of the Director of the National

Park Service: Provided, That unless funds, which in the estimation of the Secretary of the Interior are sufficient to insure the completion of the memorial, are certified available, and the erection of this memorial begun within five years from and after the date of passage of this legislation, the

December 3, 1945.

Dear Mr. O'Toole:

The Bill, H. R. 3758, which you submitted with your letter of November 15th, "To authorize the erection in the District of Columbia of a monument in memory of Brigadier General William Mitchell," received the consideration of the Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting on November 30, 1945. The Commission are heartily in favor of the Bill, and upon its enactment by the Congress, the Commission will give the matter prompt attention. Certain amendments to the Bill are deemed desirable, as indicated on the enclosed copy.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman

Hon. Donald L. O'Toole, Chairman,
Committee on the Library,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Exhibit 2

H. R. 3758

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 11, 1945

Mr. BRADLEY of Pennsylvania introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Library

A BILL

To authorize the erection in the District of Columbia of a monument in memory of Brigadier General William Mitchell.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That G. H. Stephenson, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is
4 authorized to erect, without expense to the United States
5 and as a gift to the people of the United States, on a suitable
6 site to be selected by the Director of the National Park
7 Department of the Interior,
8 Service in a public park in the District of Columbia, a monu-
9 ment in memory of Brigadier General William Mitchell.
10 Such monument shall not be erected until the plans and
11 specifications therefor have been submitted to and approved
12 by the Commission of Fine Arts. Such monument shall be
13 erected under the supervision of the Director of the National
14 Park Service.: **Provided, That unless funds, which in the**
15 **estimation of the Secretary of the Interior are sufficient**
16 **to insure the completion of the memorial, are certified available,**
17 **and the erection of this memorial begun within five years from**
18 **and after the date of passage of this legislation, the**
19 **authorization hereby granted is revoked.**

A BILL

To authorize the erection in the District of Columbia of a monument in memory of Brigadier General William Mitchell.

By Mr. Bradley of Pennsylvania

JULY 11, 1945

Referred to the Committee on the Library